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** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 14, and 16.

Corporation Profits Bill Drawn Up by Treasury; Patriarca Deposition In

The World's Day—September 25, 1941

Washington: Bill to Limit Corporation Profits

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced that Treasury experts had begun drafting a proposed bill to limit corporation profits to 6 per cent. [Page 9.]

Secretary of the Interior Ickes told a press conference that plans to treble the refining capacity for aviation gasoline at a cost of $150,000,000 were being studied. [Page 8.]

The Office of Petroleum Co-ordination reported that a poll of filling station operators showed an "overwhelming majority" for the 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. closing of gasoline stations. [Page 8.]

The Senate on a voice vote gave final approval to legislation permitting the President to take over certain property needed for national defense. [Financial Page.]

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived in the city on their way to the Duke's ranch in Canada. [Page 9.]

Secretary of State Hull advised the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in a letter made public that Germany has a "direct responsibility" for feeding the people in nations which her Armies have conquered.

Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, was reported having told the House committee studying the new lend-lease request that the Navy's "shoot on sight" policy would not alone be sufficient to keep the sea lanes to Britain open. [Page 1.]

Price Administrator Leon Henderson advocated a longer work week in certain selected industries, chiefly those working on defense orders, to attain what he said was a badly-needed increase in the production level, in testimony before the House Banking Committee on the Administration's price control bill. [Page 1.]

Three officials of the State Department are en route to French Equatorial Africa, informed quarters say, with the intention of looking into trade possibilities and communication facilities in that region.

Senator McKellar (D) of Tennessee introduced in the Senate a resolution to repeal the Neutrality Act, which bars the arming of American merchant ships and prevents them from entering combat zones. [Page 1.]

New England: Patriarca Deposition Admitted

Councilor Daniel H. Coakley trial moves at slow pace, marked by introduction of deposition by Joseph Patriarca, brother of Raymond L. S. Patriarca. [Page 2.]

The $40-a-week man today may be the $25-a-week man after the boom is over unless he's properly trained for peacetime conditions, said Roland Darling, head of the Job Hunters. [Page 2.]

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall is to bid farewell to the Yankee Division leaving for southern war games. [Page 5.]

Americas: Costa Rica Yields to Nazi Demand

Costa Rica agreed to withdraw its Consuls from German-occupied countries in response to repeated German demands.

In Mexico City union leaders drew plans for a giant public demonstration of protest against the shooting of six munitions workers in a clash with Mexican troops.

The Nazi leader in Antofagasta, Chile, was taken to Santiago for trial on charges of anti-Chilean activities.

National: 600,000 More Men to Be Drafted

New York—Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, said in an interview that tentative War Department plans call for the induction of 600,000 more men into the Army by next June 30.

Air and Sea: Nazis Claim 11 Ships Sunk

U-boats—possibly based at Dakar—attacked a British convoy off the West African coast, sinking, according to Nazi claims, 11 out of 12 ships. [Page 6.]

Axis convoys bound for North Africa with men and materials have suffered the sinking of one out of every five ships, the British announced.

RAF raids on the Sicilian city of Palermo and on Tripoli, Bengasi, and Bardia in Libya, were admitted by the Italian High Command.

New British Hurricanes were credited in London with sinking two German antiaircraft ships and four minesweepers off the Belgian coast in a single day recently.

In Russia: Leningrad Regains Spotlight

The battle for Leningrad regained momentarily the spotlight of the Russian war, with Germany claiming to have penetrated suburban defenses of the city in hand-to-hand bayonet fighting. [Page 1.]

Russia denied German gains in this sector, however, and countered that the battle was turning slowly to the side of the Soviets.

A Nazi attack on the Crimea was reported by London, where the gravity of the Russian position spurred efforts to send more decisive aid in men and materials to Russia. [Page 6.]

Garrett Case Begins Fifth Year

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 (AP)—One of Philadelphia's biggest—if oddest—industries headed into its fifth year today with resumption of the fight for the $20,000,000 Garret estate.

Summoned to present their claims were 1,100 descendants of Martin Schaefer, a German immigrant who landed on these shores in 1750 and reared nine children.

Since Mrs. Henrietta Edwardina Schaefer Garrett passed on in obscurity in 1930, leaving $17,549,642 in gilt-edged securities, the scramble for her estate has developed into the largest case of its kind.

More than 500 Philadelphia lawyers and 2,400 others throughout the rest of the world are engaged in representing the interests of 26,000 claimants who assert, or have been told, they are twigs on the Schaefer family tree.

Walter Garrett left the riches to his widow with the warning "do not let the scalawags get any."

In pursuance of that injunction, the Garrett estate has become a financial-legal industry directly employing scores. Most of these people are engaged in investigating and challenging all comers. Income from the original estate, meanwhile, has shrunk from $2,000 a day to $500,000 a year due to bonds maturing.

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Dowd Asserts He's Ready To Face Charges

'Fled on bad advice,' the former Sheriff says as he waives extradition following his arrest.

By Robert K. Shellaby
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VENTURA, Calif. Sept. 25 — John F. Dowd, fugitive former Sheriff of Suffolk County, Mass., who was arrested Tuesday night by Ventura County Deputy Sheriffs here, told The Christian Science Monitor correspondent in an interview today that he had "fled on bad advice," following graft charges.

After indicating he would waive extradition, Mr. Dowd declined to extend his statement to divulge plans for his pleadings or to say where he had been during the two years since he dropped from sight in Boston.

Appearing dejected yet almost relieved that his flight was over, he today awaited arrival of three Boston police officers to take him to trial. The officers left Boston late yesterday by plane.

"When a person flees," he philosophized, in his jail garb, "people think he's 99 per cent guilty. The best thing to do is to stand and face the charges. That's what I've found after two miserable years of trying to lie low.

Well Treated

"I'm being well treated here in the county jail," he said, praising the way he was handled by the deputies. "I know. I've been in their shoes."

Unarmed and undisguised he was apprehended about 9 p. m., Sept. 23, in a hideout cottage here by Joe A. Parr, Chief Criminal Deputy Sheriff, and Howard Bowman, Deputy Sheriff.

The sheriff's office here, explained Deputy Parr, had received a request about 7 p. m. that night from the sheriff of San Luis Obispo County, 130 miles to the north, who wanted a John Norton on an embezzlement warrant.

Addresses and an automobile license number were given, said Deputy Parr, and the two uniformed deputies soon found the car. Blocking the driveway with his car, Deputy Parr knocked at the front door after Deputy Bowman took position at the rear exit of the seaview cottage.

A soldier answered, said the deputy, and upon entering Deputy Parr saw another soldier and Mr. Dowd. The latter said he was Mr. Norton, but denied embezzlement

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Contract 'Favoritism' Hit; N. E. Awards Under Share

OPM distribution chief for New England admits its awards have been below rightful quota.

Senator blames direction by dollar-a-year men for small plants' lack in defense awards.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Smaller manufacturers of New England have in general obtained less defense business than they should and less than many people realize, Edward V. Hickey, Manager for New England of the District of Contract Distribution of the Office of Production Management, declared here today.

"The Government's program of all-out production for defense means a revolution in production," said Mr. Hickey, whose chief job is to get defense contracts into the hands of small plants.

"In a revolution can you go on as you have been doing? Don't you need drastically to readjust your frame of mind, your view of the future and your plans to keep in step with constantly changing trends?

"If you take out the Fore River Shipyard of Bethlehem Steel, the Pratt & Whitney airplane engine plant and Electric Boat of Connecticut, the General Electric plants in Massachusetts, the navy yards and the army arsenals, the Bath Iron Works, which is building ships in Maine, etc., you lift a big piece out of the New England defense business."

How Many?

"How many of the smaller people of New England have gotten into defense work?" Mr. Hickey was asked.

"We can't say what percentage or number of the small men are getting into this," he replied, "but we can say the fault may not be wholly theirs.

"Yet to a certain extent they are responsible because of not using their initiative in a new and highly competitive situation.

"If gold should be discovered in Melrose on the outskirts of Boston, you can imagine the crowds flocking there.

"Somewhat similarly we have in defense business a big production area and a lot of people piling in to get orders. Locally the competition is pretty strong, and from outside this region other concerns are rushing in here seeking subcontracts.

Information Wanted

"Not a day goes by but we receive letters about the possibilities of contracts from companies in

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Senator James E. Murray (D) of Montana, speaking as a friend, not as an opponent of the Administration's war measures, reported to the Senate today that discrimination in the letting of defense contracts was not only wrecking small business but is gravely retarding the whole defense program.

"Small business enterprises have been discriminated against right and left," the Senator declared.

He attributed this discrimination to the influence of "big business dollar-a-year men in control of the defense program."

The Office of Production Management does not assent to Senator Murray's charge of deliberate discrimination but apparently does not deny that small business has not received either its fair or most efficient share of defense contracts.

At least the immediate objective of Floyd B. Odlum, new director of OPM's Contracts Distribution Division, is to rectify this situation. Today he placed in the hands of 56 of the bigger corporations a letter asking each of them to appoint its "ablest executive" to head the company's subcontracting service and plans are under way to expand the present 30 OPM field offices promoting subcontracting to 200.

Raw Materials Step

Mr. Odlum is also working to see that raw material shortages handicap the smaller non-defense industries as little as possible.

As chairman of the Senate's special committee to study problems of American small business, Senator Murray asked for the allocation of $1,000,000 to carry on the committee's investigation.

"The administration of our defense program," Senator Murray told the Senate, "has become extremely muddled. This must be promptly remedied if the defense program is to be effective. The Congress has voted billions of dollars for defense funds to arm the Nation against the Nazi menace to world peace; but big business dollar-a-year men, drawing huge salaries from private corporations, have moved into control of the defense commission, and made it a sort of badge of honor for big business.

"A campaign is now on to enormously expand the plant capacity of big business. This means that big business will further monopolize defense contracts at a time when small plants all over the country find themselves in a desperate situation and are being forced to curtail production or close up because of lack of materials for their regular civilian production or their inability to secure any defense contracts.

'Break' Not Expected

"It is only natural to expect that the dollar-a-year men in the Defense Commission and at the head of its various agencies cannot avoid favoritism toward big business, with which they have had long, close and friendly contact. Certainly small business could not expect to get an even break under such circumstances.

"Now that big business has walked off with the major part of the defense orders, the story is being circulated that small busi-

Continued on Page 11, Column 4

Repeal of Neutrality Act Sought in Senate Move; Leningrad's Peril Grows

International

Built to Outwit Submarines

A model of the "Sea Otter," one third the size of the new-type cargo ships being built along revolutionary lines to beat the submarine menace, is tested at Oyster Bay, N. Y. A bow view of the boat is shown in the upper picture while below the "Sea Otter" is shown nearing top speed in the tests. A new Government corporation, Ships, Inc., is being formed to supervise mass production of the large "Sea Otters." The new boats will be 270 feet long, flat-bottomed, draw only 10 feet of water, and will have propellers set amidships. They will be powered by standard gasoline automobile engines, which will enable the United States to turn the productive capacities of the Nation's automobile factories to the task of winning the "Battle of the Atlantic."

Congress stage set for foreign policy test; Isolationists to fight aid to Russia.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—The United States took the first step toward repeal of the controversial Neutrality Act today as Senator Kenneth McKellar (D) of Tennessee introduced a bill for its repeal.

With the backing, if not sponsorship, of the Administration for his move, Senator McKellar explained that two reasons had led him to introduce the legislation.

1. "We made a mistake in passing the law, as it had done us no good and merely cluttered up a situation that was already bad.

2. "It is in direct conflict with our age-old policy of freedom of the seas which we have pursued for more than 100 years and for which we fought two wars."

Administration Sees Victory

Senator McKellar introduced his bill in the wake of a growing movement for repeal among both representative citizens and members of Congress. Although it is conceded that isolationist forces will put up a strong fight for the bill's retention, Administration leaders have expressed the belief that the Neutrality Act will be repealed.

Although the President has not openly called for the Act's defeat, he has indicated his belief that it is a hinderance to current American foreign policy and the probability that a number of its important features would be eliminated.

Such prominent Cabinet members as Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox have condemned the Act, advocating its repeal.

If Administration forces can muster strength enough to modify or repeal the Act, which they believe they can, then the Roosevelt foreign policy may be said to have finally gained the day in Congress.

The twin steps of modifying the Neutrality Act, and of voting a big new lend-lease bill, mark the most aggressive drive of the Administration for active aid to European Nations fighting Hitler. Most observers feel that the Administration will ultimately win its contest. What is in prospect now, however, is a roll-call vote which will put on record the actual strength of the so-called anti-interventionists, on a clear-cut issue. Domestic events have long been moving to this decisive test of strength, and it now appears at hand.

Plans of Isolation

House isolationists indicated yesterday that they would seek an amendment to the $5,985,000,000 lend-lease bill barring help to Russia. Representative Stephen A. Day (R) of Illinois will sponsor the amendment, and it will have the backing of Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York.

On Tuesday Edward R. Stettinius, Lend-Lease Administrator, urged the House Appropriations Subcommittee not to accept any such amendment. Mr. Day has a concurrent resolution now pending before the House Military Affairs Committee barring lend-lease assistance to Russia.

On the Senate side, Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that he was prepared to sponsor an amendment to the Neutrality Act authorizing the arming of merchantmen flying the American flag, and forecast its passage. He also urged repeal of that part of the law forbidding United States ships from entering combat zones. These two alterations would leave the law a shadow of itself.

Administration Sees Victory

Voicing the general administration expectation of victory, Representative Sam Rayburn, (D) of Texas, Speaker of the House, said yesterday he expected revision of the law to pass the House "after some fighting and scratching ground," and he added "when you take that away there isn't much left of the Neutrality Act," in reference to elimination of the prohibition against arming merchantmen.

Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, testifying in behalf of the new lease-lend bill yesterday at a closed session of the House Subcommittee, stressed the serious rate of present Atlantic shipping losses, and, according to members, warned that such losses could not be eliminated in a hurry even under the new "shoot-on-sight" policy.

He told the Committee that last spring's rate of sinkings, which President Roosevelt said exceeded the combined American and British capacity to replace by three times, had been cut sharply. But, he added, the rate continues at a serious pace and no miracles should be expected of this Government's decision to clear the North Atlantic shipping lanes.

Germans Claim Advance Into Leningrad Suburbs

By the Associated Press

Thursday, Sept. 25

German troops thrust into the suburban defenses of Leningrad, the Nazis claimed, as the spotlight of the Russo-German war shifted momentarily from the decisive struggle continuing in the Ukraine.

German troops were reported fighting in the streets of Leningrad's suburbs today.

The Russians, however, countered with the assertion that the battle was beginning to turn in favor of Marshal Clement Voroshiloff's defense forces. Soviet counterattacks in greater number and strength were reported to be stemming the Nazi onslaught, despite the arrival of a steady stream of German reinforcements.

Soviet Radio Reports

The Moscow radio, however, as heard in London, admitted that a few German tanks had succeeded in penetrating through the Soviet first line of defense at Leningrad yesterday, but asserted they were thrown back with heavy losses.

A Red Star war bulletin also reported a Soviet counterattack in the Gomel region, on the central front, where Russian forces are taking the offensive apparently to try to lessen German pressure on the Baltic and Black Sea flanks.

The mid-day Russian communiqué said only that fighting had continued through the night on the entire front and did not mention the struggle for Russia's second largest city.

Russian Counterattacks

Red Star reported a series of Russian counterattacks on the approaches to Leningrad, one of which, it said, hurled the Germans back six miles and resulted in recapture of two villages.

Russian cavalry has participated in some of these thrusts, but most of them have been by tanks closely followed by infantry after artillery preparation, its dispatches said.

The Red Air Force was said to be filling a vital role with day and night operations against German concentrations regardless of weather. On one recent day alone, Red Star said, Russian fliers destroyed 50 German planes grounded on airdromes.

The communiqué said 11 German planes were destroyed on Nazi-held air bases by Russian air attack yesterday.

German military dispatches said Nazi shock troops were pushing deeper toward the center of Leningrad after crushing Soviet resistance in at least two villages on Leningrad's outskirts.

Hand to Hand Fighting

German assault troops were pictured as fighting the Russians hand-to-hand with bayonets, hand grenades and sidearms in an advance from street to street and house to house.

A single German division was reported to have seized a large Leningrad factory district where every house was strongly defended by the Russians. The Moscow radio said the Nazi report apparently referred to the small town of Peterhof, on the Gulf of Finland, nearly 20 miles west of the city.

On the Southern Front, the German High Command declared that attempts by remnants of four Red armies to break out of a Nazi trap east of Kiev had been smashed.

Advices reaching London indicated that a German attack was developing on the Crimea, the site of Russia's great Black Sea naval base of Sevastopol, with upward of 68,000 troops engaged in the assault.

Lack of transportation hinders Soviet defense: Page 6.

Longer Work Week Urged To Meet Defense Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Leon Henderson, Federal Price Administrator, today advocated a longer work week to meet defense requirements.

Testifying before the House Banking Committee on the pending price control bill, Mr. Henderson frankly said that "some expansion" of the number of working hours in "selected industries" may shortly be necessary.

He told the Committee that after a year of all-out defense effort the average American working man was still on the job only 40.3 hours a week.

Sees Labor Responding

Mr. Henderson was confident that labor would be responsive if the urgency of longer working hours was clearly demonstrated.

With particular reference to the mining industries the Federal Price Administrator explained that the average work week was still five days and that while this was "tough work, even in ordinary times," some expansion in the work would be called for.

He also estimated that the machine tool industry, critical as it is, was only operating about 30 or 35 per cent capacity, largely because of a shortage of skilled men to work extra shifts.

Mr. Henderson's testimony pointed to the fact that the index of production, which in 1933 to 1935 stod at 100, now has reached 165, and he predicted that it would shortly mount to 170.

"We have sufficient raw materials to sustain that production for quite some time," he said. "We can do it with intelligent allocation of existing materials.

Mr. Henderson suggested that the Nation's newspapers assist in keeping commodity prices down by giving wide publicity to "fair" prices established by his office.

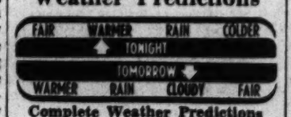
"It would be a good thing if the newspapers interested themselves in fair prices.

"I particularly wish that the newspapers in New Orleans would publish the fair price of automobiles down there—the price is far too high."

Mr. Henderson made his statement in reply to an observation by Representative Thomas Ford that newspapers could be effective aids in policing price regulations by giving established prices front page space.

"Prices are going to be all the news during the next year or so," Ford said. "The newspapers could better afford to put prices on the front page than a lot of things that are there now."

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Postwar Europe: Does U. S. Hold Key?

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 25—Two sharply contrasting impressions of the Allied approach to postwar planning of Europe have emerged from the history-making meeting of Inter-Allied Conference at St. James's Palace here yesterday.

First and foremost, one gains the impression that a great alliance has grown from a simple but deep-seated and far-reaching motive, namely freedom of humanity. Nobody who saw the representatives of 10 continental nations at the conference could doubt but that their primary inspiration is faith in liberty.

No one who listened to spokesmen of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Free France, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia, Luxemburg and Russia, could think that those peoples' present sufferings were being endured for purely material reasons such as national boundaries.

A second impression at St. James's Palace was the contrasting one that innumerable problems of race, creed, politics, commercial rivalries, minorities, frontiers, and access to sea—problems which have disturbed the peace of Europe for centuries—still remain in all their complexity, and never can be far from the thoughts of European statesmen.

This was clearly discernible in speeches supporting the Atlantic Charter. For although there was unanimous support of the broad principles of the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration of peace aims, each national representative clearly reserved the right to interpret the eight points in his own way and to press modifications where he deemed them to be necessary.

In passing the resolution outlining plans for reprovisioning Europe after the war, certain reservations were put forward, notably by Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky and Netherlands Foreign Minister E. N. van Kleffens. But Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, voiced confidence that all such reservations would be met.

Actually, the fact that the back-

Continued on Page 10, Column 5

De Gaulle Heads 'National Committee'

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 25

Gen. Charles de Gaulle announced today formation of a "National Committee" with himself as President "for the exercise of direction of policy and administration of Free France."

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—The postwar role of the United States as planned by the Administration is taking on clearer outline here with the Government's unconditional approval of the aims of the second Inter-Allied meeting in London.

The United States appears ready to dedicate its immense industrial, agricultural, and financial power to the rehabilitation of postwar Europe in return for the right to help formulate the peace terms which it considers just and beneficial to all peoples.

In fact, the official American indorsement of the Inter-Allied meeting went so far as to hint that, if the meeting found it necessary, this Government was prepared to revise its defense program and commercial policies as circumstances demand.

After terming the meeting "of great prospective usefulness," the American note, which was delivered to the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, by American Ambassador John G. Winant, declared that the American Government "has pointed out that any plans that may be worked out are of great potential interest to the United States for various reasons."

"They might affect the current

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

Tech Man Explains New Defense Use for Scrap Metal Before Army, Navy Experts

Quick Oxidation of Various Metals Can Make Explosives

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25 (AP)—A new method of making a cheap alloy powder from scrap metal that is now wasted and using it to make materials for defense more quickly than is now possible was described today by Dr. John Wulff, Massachusetts Institute of Technology metallurgist.

Addressing a metallurgy conference attended by representatives of many leading defense industries as well as Army and Navy officials, Dr. Wulff declared that powders of various substances could be used to produce bombs, lubricants, resistant paints and other things "important to our defense effort."

He said the method involved taking scrap metals that cannot be used efficiently for melting and reducing them to powdered form by gravity and corrosion techniques.

Using stainless steel as one example, Dr. Wulff said that ordinary treatment of that metal to form other products entails "the most difficult machining processes in the world."

But, he declared, reducing it to powder form and then making new products by comparatively simple molding techniques eliminated great machining costs.

Dr. Wulff added that the science of powder metallurgy applied both to scrap metal and even good metal enables the manufacture of some products which cannot be made otherwise.

Such products, he said, include heated carbide tools which are among the hardest cutting materials known. Produced by powder metallurgy through combination of tungsten carbide with cobalt powders, he said the finished tools make it possible to speed up machining costs with otherwise obsolete low-speed equipment.

He asserted that powders also were used in making parts for X-Ray, incandescent lamps, and contacts in telephone exchanges more quickly than heretofore.

Declaring that the addition of powdered metals to other materials produce a resultant product with useful porousness, he said the science had been applied by pioneers in making bearings for machines that are difficult to oil.

He asserted that oil could be applied to the bearing before it was inserted in the machine and that the intercommunicating pores would result in constant oil seepage, assuring long life for the bearing.

Dowd 'Fled on Bad Advice,' He Asserts in an Interview

Continued from Page 1

charges, the deputy reported. Insisting on arrest, the deputies escorted him back to the courthouse without handcuffing him.

On the way, Deputy Parr, remembering an official police circular about a fugitive sheriff, implied in conversation that he had recognized Mr. Dowd, and Mr. Dowd then readily admitted his identity.

At the jail, the deputy confirmed his catch by referring to the pictures and fingerprints on the Massachusetts circular, dated Feb. 20, 1941, in which the Governor and Council ordered payment of $2,500 for information leading to the arrest of Mr. Dowd for "corruptly requesting and accepting gratuities," as found in 60 indictments involving $40,000.

He was subsequently arraigned on a fugitive warrant before Justice of the Peace Joseph Argalerite, and held in $50,000 bail.

"Mr. Dowd had been arrested the preceding day in San Luis Obispo for drunken driving," explained Deputy Parr. "After a night in jail, he paid a $50 fine, was deprived of his driver's license, and was released. Evidently the two soldiers, with medical discharges from duty up north, had hitch-hiked a ride and helped him drive here, where he admitted having lived four of the seven months he said he's been in California.

Wife Left Friday

"His wife had left Friday (Sept. 19) for a trip east with a relative living in near-by Bakersfield," reported Deputy Parr; "after that, it looks like he got to drinking, and was picked up."

"Just like drink can often be a man's undoing," chimed in Deputy Bowman.

"The soldiers," continued Deputy Parr, "spent the night in a local hotel and went on home, hitch-hiking their way, to St. Louis, I think."

He reported that neighbors had testified that the Dowd couple had lived quietly for four months at the stucco cottage, seldom leaving it; the Mr. Norton, they said, seemed to listen to the radio all day long.

Mr. Dowd spent his first night, Tuesday, in the drunk tank here, deprived of his belt and necktie. The next day he was processed with jail raiment and was comfortably awaiting his removal, he said.

He is being detained here on the fugitive warrant, issued by the local justice of the peace, which stops for 15 days any habeas corpus action, it was explained.

Except for the fact that Mr. Dowd had his fingerprints taken by Army authorities as a matter of routine while serving as an Army Lieutenant during the World War, no fingerprints would have been available for use on the police circulars which figured in his arrest, it was pointed out today.

While some States require the fingerprinting of all State and county officials as a matter of course, this is not the case in Massachusetts. Thus, it was only by the coincidence that Army fingerprints had been recorded 23 years ago that police were able to place the prints on the Dowd circulars, leading to his capture here on Tuesday night.

If Mr. Dowd, who is accused of soliciting and accepting approximately $39,000 in bribes while Sheriff of Suffolk County, Mass., pleads innocent to the charges, as he has indicated to questioners, be probably will go to trial in Boston late in October.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle, who handled the original charges against Mr. Dowd brought by the Boston Bar Association, has already been assigned by District Attorney William J. Foley to prosecute the new case, and Charles H. Savage, of Roxbury, Mass., law partner of Judge Frankland W. L. Miles, has announced in Boston his retention as counsel for Mr. Dowd.

Law-Enforcement Agents to Meet

Law-enforcement agents of Federal, State, and municipal governments will meet Sept. 30 in the Federal Building in Boston, Virgil W. Peterson, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New England, announced today.

The Law Enforcement Mobilization Plan for National Defense, sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been set up as a clearing house for law-enforcement agenies since declaration of the National emergency by President Roosevelt. The series of meetings for closer co-operation among state, cities, counties and the United States began at Boston a few months ago.

Heads of enforcement departments exchange information and map plans for closer co-operation on national defense.

Mr. Peterson will preside at the coming meeting. He also is directing meetings at Springfield and Pittsfield.

Bombay Big Stone Market

Bombay, India, is one of the world's principal precious stone markets, the Department of Commerce reported.

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OPEN EVENINGS—THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

LAST 3 DAYS! Sears 55th ANNIVERSARY Sale

Boys' Reversible TOPCOATS

$8.95

Wear it, rain or shine—and look smart! Reversible — one side water-resistant cotton twill—the other side sturdy Herringbone. 2 Slash Pockets. Raglan sleeves, 12 to 20.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

BOSTON Brookline Ave. at Park Drive

CAMBRIDGE 1815 Mass. Ave. at Porter Sq.

Bomb Squads

Messengers

Road Repair Crews

Shown are three of the 15 badges for civilian defense workers designed by the United States Office of Civilian Defense. All badges are on a blue background with white triangle, and red emblem in the center. The emblem on badges for bomb squad workers is an airplane diving downward, as shown in the top design. Messengers will use badges distinguished by the lightning flash as shown in the center, and road repair crews will have badges with a shovel as special emblem.

New Insignia Planned For Defense Work

Civilian defense workers of New England will soon be equipped with smart red, white and blue arm bands carrying the trim insignia of their branch of the service, according to plans being developed at the New England regional office of Civilian defense.

Importance of such badges of identification was proved at the recent Charlestown fire when auxiliary firemen, identified only by small cards, encountered difficulties in convincing police they should be allowed inside the fire lines.

The United States Office of Civilian Defense, which has developed the patterns, has applied for design patents to safeguard use of the badges. They are to be distributed exclusively through local and State offices of civilian defense and will not be on sale in stores, Director James M. Landis of the New England regional office stated.

Department stores have sold lapel buttons with the basic design including the letters "CD" for civilian defense, but such sale is being stopped and manufacture for private sale is to be prevented by federal licensing and priority rating of manufacturers, Mr. Landis explained. With the designs copyrighted and the materials subject to priority regulations, manufacture of more than are needed strictly for qualified civilian defense workers will be prevented.

Fifteen Designs

There are 15 designs, each for a particular branch of the service. All are circular and have a blue background. Inside the circle is a white pyramid or triangle. In the white triangle is the emblem of the particular service, in red.

For fire watchers, for example, there is a red flame inside the white triangle. For auxiliary firemen there is a Maltese cross. Air raid wardens are distinguished by seven red and white stripes inside the triangle signifying "many duties." Auxiliary police have a red shield for their particular insignia and the badges for bomb squads have an airplane diving downward.

The circular badges are four inches in diameter, and will be attached to an arm band five inches in diameter.

On headgear, a metal button with the basic symbol of civilian defense may be worn. This basic symbol has the red letters 'CD" inside the white triangle.

The question of uniforms for civilian defense workers is still being considered in Washington, Dean Landis stated. At present the plan is to wear the new insignia on ordinary clothes during emergencies.

Not Explained

How persons not qualified are to be prevented from acquiring the insignia from friends who have qualified was not explained, although it appears to be the intention of civilian defense authorities to make sure by legislation and practical policy that only qualified civilian defense workers are permitted to use the insignia.

Dean Landis' office has received a supply of blue pamphlets illustrating the emblems and describing their use and significance. These pamphlets are being sent to State and local defense councils throughout New England.

J. Patriarca, Denies Paying Coakley Money

Joseph Patriarca, brother of Raymond L. S. Patriarca, pardoned Providence gunman, denied ever paying Councillor Daniel H. Coakley money for sponsoring the petition that led to the release of his brother from prison. The denial was included in a deposition read at the Coakley impeachment trial today.

The deposition was read into the record by Francis E. Rafter, associate defense council, with the assistance of Daniel H. Coakley, Jr., son of the Councillor who is fighting charges of "misconduct and maladministration in office."

The deposition was actually taken in Providence, R. I., on a motion of Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, trial prosecutor, but was not introduced by the prosecution.

In the deposition taken two months ago, the pardoned prisoner's brother was asked whether he ever paid Councillor Coakley any money for his services in obtaining the pardon for his brotner.

"No, I didn't," Joseph Patriarca answered.

The Patriarca pardon is considered the feature of the prosecution's case against the Councillor.

In the deposition Joseph Patriarca charged that a representative of the Attorney General on July 24, 1941, indicated the Attorney General's office would drop a case against his brother if Joseph would aid the Attorney General in the Coakley case.

Man Named Frank

Under questioning by Councillor Coakley during taking of the deposition, Joseph said a man named Frank, representing the Attorney General, asked him to come to Boston, but he said that he refused because of family conditions.

The man, he said, told him, "We want to know two things: how much money did Coakley get to get your brother a pardon, and how did Wallbank get the $7,000?"

The Patriarca brother said: "I told him I was surprised that he should ask me such a question, that he should know that Mr. Coakley did not get anything. He said, 'You know Mr. Bushnell is the Attorney General and your brother has another case against him. You'll never know when you'll need a favor. You help us now and we'll help you later.' I said to him, 'No money was passed. My conscience is clear.' He said 'Stop kidding me, Joe.' He asked me, 'How did Wallbank get the $7,000?' and I said 'How do I know, how do I know he got $7,000?' "

Clarence H. Wallbank, owner of a Brookline jewelry store, is the man who failed to identify Raymond Patriarca as one of those who held up his store in 1938 after previously having identified him twice.

Saw Coakley

Under questioning by Judge Frederick A. Crafts, of Waltham District Court, aiding Attorney General Bushnell, Joseph Patriarca, in the deposition, testified that he went to see Councilor Coakley about the pardon after talking with Dr. Thomas Costa, of Providence.

He related that Dr. Costa, a relative of the Councilor, recommended that he get in touch with the Councilor.

After he testified in the deposition that Dr. Costa had got in touch with Councillor Coakley by telephone and made an appointment for him, Joseph Patriarca stated that he could not remember whether Dr. Costa made the phone call or whether he, himself, did so.

He insisted that Dr. Costa did not give him a letter of introduction to Mr. Coakley, even though he was confronted with his previous testimony before the special commission investigating pardons that he had got such a letter of introduction.

Signed Petition

He testified that the Rev. Sixtus Brambilla signed the pardon petition for his brother after reading it carefully. The petition states that Patriarca's pastor and two other Roman Catholic priests were anxious to express their opinion in favor of the pardon.

The Rev. Brambilla, in a deposition, had stated that if he knew of Patriarca's record, he would not have signed the petition.

He denied that "Father Fagen" saw either his brother's pastor or that he ever knew a "Father Fagen," although on the Coakley-prepared petition it is stated that "Father Fagen" favored the pardon. He denied having told Councilor Coakley that his brother was the only one of the family who remained with his mother, testifying that he, himself, stayed with his mother until 1939. In the Coakley-prepared petition it is stated that the pardoned prisoner was the only one who remained with his mother.

Throughout the taking of the deposition, Judge Crafts asked Patriarca questions to bring out answers to prove that the pardon petition was "a tissue of lies."

After waiting in the Senate Chamber for three days to appear as a witness summoned by the defense, Daniel Doran of New York City was questioned for only two minutes by Francis E. Rafter, associate defense counsel.

He told of working for Attorney General Bushnell as an investigator. He related that he went to Providence, Rhode Island, to interview Joseph Patriarca, brother of Raymond L. S. Patriarca.

He said he went to interview him accompanied only by an assistant.

By a Staff Photographer

Senator and Mrs. Gerald P. Nye

Senator Nye will speak before the America First Committee at the Mechanics Building tonight.

Nye Says President Urges War Regardless of Majority Wish

A Congressional declaration of war is "out of the question" because the American people are definitely opposed to war, but participation of American troops without a declaration is nevertheless a possibility through executive action of President Roosevelt, Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, isolationist leader in Congress, charged in Boston today.

"Although American troops cannot be sent abroad constitutionally without a declaration of war by Congress, the Administration has so completely ignored the law so many times that one doesn't know what to expect next," Senator Nye declared.

Recalling the President's action in sending American marines to Iceland, Senator Nye commented that "He might 'find it necessary' to declare Dakar—the French African port opposite Brazil—within the Western Hemisphere, and send troops there.

Will Speak Tonight

Attired in a dark pin-stripe blue suit, the tall North Dakota Senator emphatically and candidly expressed his views in a press conference at his Boston hotel. He arrived at South Station early to appear as featured speaker at the American First rally at Mechanics Hall tonight, at which former Senator Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia is also expected to speak.

Questioned about Administration demands for repeal of the Neutrality Act, Senator Nye asserted that people in general are opposed to such a step and that the Administration seeks it in order to clear the way for an "outright move to war by our country."

Repeal of the Neutrality Act could not pass Congress, but it might virtually be accomplished by the President's decision to ignore it in his actions. Senator Nye further asserted.

"But the President can go no further than he has already gone without arousing a powerful opposition and inviting trouble for himself," the Senator held.

Knox President's Mouthpiece

Commenting on the speech of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox at the launching of the battleship Massachusetts, in which the Secretary demanded immediate and complete repeal of the Neutrality Act, Senator Nye said Secretary Knox's utterance was "on a par with his whole program. He is pushing a little closer to war all the time for a President who, Knox himself once said, 'can't be trusted.' "

"Are you opposed to arming our merchant ships?" he was asked.

"I am definitely opposed to such a step," he responded. "That is the same old course that led us into the last war."

"Would you send American merchant sailors onto the high seas unarmed against German raiders?"

"German raiders have not bothered American merchantmen outside the war zone when they were not engaged in direct war traffic," he answered.

"Would you rather see England win than Germany?" came the next question.

"Oh, yes. But I don't want that so much that I feel America should gamble its security or jeopardize its peace for a British victory. When I find efforts to make me resentful over Hitler's aggressions, I remember the long list of British aggressions. The British Empire has been built by military aggression."

Russia Biggest Threat

"Do you feel that the future or the welfare of Christianity is in any way threatened by the Hitler revolution?"

"No. The big threat to our religious freedom is from our would-be ally—Russia."

"Do you think we could do business with Hitler?"

"I see no reason," responded the Senator, "to conclude that we cannot do business with Hitler. Foreign trade has always been on a barter basis and will continue so even with a British victory."

"Do you think Britain can win the war without outright American participation?"

"In the ordinary sense of 'win' a war, nobody can win this war. Such a victory for either side would involve invasion and conquest of the other's homeland, and that cannot be done with or without our help. The war is at a stalemate."

"Would you advocate a negotiated peace?"

"I advocate an endeavor by our Government to get Britain and Germany to sit down together and see if a peace would be available. No better peace can ever be written than can be written now. If none is made now, millions of men may be lost."

Sees No Threat to U. S.

"But the war is deadlocked," objected a reporter.

"That is the finest kind of an end for this war. An iron-fisted peace based on complete victory for either side will only provide the makings for another war," the isolationist Senator replied.

The next question was whether, in event of a German victory, the Nazis could produce a direct threat to the United States by stirring up revolutions in Latin America and acquiring air bases there.

Senator Nye asserted that there is "not a ghost of a chance" of any such thing happening, and that the Nazi threat in South America has been "very much exaggerated."

"There is absolutely no evidence of existence of Nazi sympathies among the people or governments of South America," he went on. "I think we should discount every story of Nazi intrigue in Argentina and elsewhere until we have more facts."

Old Federal Bank Building Once More Is Up for Sale

Boston's Old Federal National Bank Building is once more up for sale to anyone with more than $100,000—and faith in the "Hub of the Universe."

Bids on the ten-story office building and two adjacent buildings on Washington, Water and Devonshire Streets, will be accepted until Oct. 7 at noon, Frederick S. Deitrick, receiver, announced today. No offer will be considered unless accompanied by a $10,000 deposit and offering an amount in excess of $100,000.

The three buildings, remnants of a more flush era, were sold at public auction in January, 1940, for $265,000, but the sale fell through.

Assessed at $990,000, reportedly costing more than $2,000,000, the buildings are considered fine examples of the over-assessed conditions of Boston real estate.

Disposition of the three structures will just about wind up the affairs of the Federal National Bank, a financial rock on which 35,000 depositors throughout New England based their future. In addition to shocking the security of the despositors, the closing of the bank in December, 1931, was a prelude to a series of incidents more redolent of a Monday morning radio drama.

Books and records of the bank disappeared, the President of the bank was indicted, directors were sued for nearly $2,000,000, the bank closing was used as political propaganda for years. Witnesses told of $1,500,000 lent on collateral of $500,000. The closed banks were not even immune from embezzlement, $5,000 disappeared.

Meanwhile, assets were liquidated at rediculously low rates when compared with book values. Book assets when the bank and its 13 branches or affiliates closed totaled $28,000,000. Sale of $2,292,212 of book assets for $3,025 as recently as yesterday indicate the actual market worth of the assets of the closed bank.

A 10 per cent dividend was declared in 1932, the first return to the thousands of depositors. Dividends now have amounted to $9,800,000 dollars or about 45 per cent of the total investment. Wind up of the affairs of the bank will put an additional 5 per cent in the hands of the depositors, officials feel, and the docket of the Federal National Bank will be closed with nearly 50 cents on every dollar returned.

Getting of Education Urged To Meet Likely Job Deflation

A $40-a-week defense worker today may be only a $15 a week man under normal conditions.

That may not concern the $40-a-week man now, but it does Roland Darling, head of the Job Hunters organization at the Young Men's Christian Association.

To illustrate, he told a story when interviewed today, about a young boy who got a job at Camp Devens running a steam shovel at $60 a week. Previously he had been working at a hamburger stand for $25 a week, and studying nights at school.

As soon as he got "into the money" he gave up his night school studies. When the Devens job came to an end, he tried to get another at $40 or $50 a week. He thought he was worth it. He wasn't.

Back to $27 a Week

Now, he has taken a position at $27 a week, Mr. Darling related, and has gone back to night school. He has learned his lesson. Thousands of others haven't—yet.

The Job Hunters director, who has just returned from a trip to Washington where an intensive study of this very problem is being made, reports that the authorities there are "really worried about it."

They foresee the time, he said, when the people who are getting high wages in defense work and the men who have been in the army are going to be thrown onto the Nation's unemployment rolls at the same time.

"When those two groups meet, you are going to have a social problem which will upset the whole economy of the Country," Mr. Darling declares. There is bound to be a tremendous amount of readjustment under any conditions, he believes, because those who have been receiving big salaries will have to readjust themselves to another scale of living, and the Army men who have been living an outdoor life will find it necessary to readjust themselves to an inside job again.

Urge Staying in School

The first step to forestall such a situation—and one which can be taken right now, declared the employment authority emphatically—is to impress upon all young people today the vital necessity of "staying in school." So many of them are leaving, taking a two or three weeks' course and going right into factory or other work.

That is the group that will be flocking to the employment offices when this is over. Lacking the education of the boys who will be coming out of the Army, these youngsters will be the ones to suffer, "unless they get all the education they can right now," Mr. Darling pointed out.

Preparation for a peacetime economy is already under way, Mr. Darling disclosed. While in Washington he said he made a study of economic conditions after the Civil War and after the World War.

"It is amazing," he confessed, "how closely the reaction after the Civil War parallels the reaction after the World War. It was almost within a month of the same time, after the declaration of peace in each case, that the reaction set in and unemployment prevailed."

N.E. Defense Awards Under Par

Continued from Page 1

Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and the like, asking us to put them in contact with people who have defense orders to give out.

"You see, the New England manufacturer has to get busy. He cannot expect defense jobs to drop in his lap."

"But how about the extent of this defense business?" Mr. Hickey was questioned. "Is there not enough to take care of all comers?"

"Oh, no, not as they are at present lined up," he returned.

"Are the big companies with prime contracts from the Government giving out small subcontracts for parts to the little plants?"

"Some do and some don't. Under the new regulations, which have not yet been put into force, they will have to."

"How are New England manufacturers bidding on the work that is available?"

"Sometimes they don't figure costs close enough, and are underbid by outsiders. That is one of our troubles. To meet it, Albert M. Creighton, the OPM Co-ordinator for New England, is constantly urging, 'Bid to get the order, and then work to make a profit.'

"The manufacturers in New England usually want to make a profit on the first order. In the Middle West they want to get in and later will push prices up a little. Here we want a profit right off. We may have to go on with this all-out production for five or 10 years ahead. It is better to jump right in now.

"Many of our smaller people also don't know their costs. Defense orders are something new. It they would take a small order, at least they would know what they can bid and what they can't, and meantime have some business to help keep their organization going."

'Gas' Supply Cut May Rise

There is a "strong possibility" that gasoline delivery quotas to dealers may be 15 per cent below July sales in October, John P. McBride, State Director of Necessaries of life, said today.

The August and September quota has been 10 per cent.

At the end of each month, it will not be unlikely that gas shortages will appear regularly if stations sell fuel freely during the early weeks of the month, Mr. McBride said. The Boston Chamber of Commerce pointed out yesterday that the City may feel the gasoline pinch sharply during the last week of September.

The Automobile Legal Association today renewed its protest against dealer-rationing of gasoline supplies when it made public a letter to Senator Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut, charging that the quota system based on July sales caused a "decided shortage" in metropolitan New York and northern New Jersey.

Senator Maloney is Chairman of the Committee which investigated the gasoline situation.

The A. L. A. said Administration officials apparently had "failed to take into account" the fact that normal July sales were up in resort districts and down in metropoliton areas. Ten per cent cuts in both places caused no September hardship in one case and great difficulty in the other, the Association complained.

The "decided shortage" also applies to "other metropolitan areas with which we are in touch," the letter added.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

"Open House" at the new headquarters of the Cambridge Republican City Committee and affiliated organizations. The dedication will be made by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. An entertainment and refreshments will follow. At 1234 Massachusetts Avenue, near Harvard Square, Cambridge, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.

Community Forum conducted by the WPA Community Recreation Project. F. Gilbert Hills of the forestry division of the State Department of Conservation will speak on conserving the woodlands of Massachusetts. At the Williams Municipal Building, West Brooklyn Street and Shawmut Avenue, Boston, at 8 p. m. Open to the public free.

Peace rally conducted by the America First Committee, Boston Chapter. Speakers will include United States Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, and United States Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia, At Mechanics Building, Huntington Avenue, at 8 p. m. Admission free.

Friday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, second session of the extension course on "Furniture of the English Regency, American Federal Empire, and Victorian Styles" by Margaret George. Morning session from 40 a. m. to 12 noon, and evening, a repetition of the morning, from 7 to 8:30 p. m. Gallery talk on "French Paintings" by Mrs. Sayward, at 11 a. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 14.

Radio Timetable: Page 4

Educationist Sees Peril In Fewer College Men

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 25 (AP)—George Willard Frazier, President of the Colorado State College sees a peril to the United States in the reduced college enrollments resulting from the Selective Service Act.

Because the brilliant young men in French and English universities volunteered 25 years ago, those countries are governed by old men, out of touch with the new age, he said last night.

"Britain learned a lesson and is permitting her young men to continue college, but in America we protect those who can create instruments of death but do nothing to preserve the others."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR	WARMER	RAIN	COLDER
	↑ TONIGHT		
	TOMORROW ↓		
WARMER	RAIN	CLOUDY	FAIR

Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight with the lowest temperature in the middle 60's; Friday mostly fair but with some cloudiness and a light shower during the day; light variable winds becoming southerly by Friday morning and shifting to fresh southwest Friday afternoon.

Vermont: Considerable cloudiness tonight and Friday with widely scattered light showers beginning late tonight; cooler Friday afternoon, fresh southwest shifting to west winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Increasing cloudiness tonight followed by widely scattered light showers Friday, warmer tonight; moderate increasing to fresh southwest shifting to west winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight followed by widely scattered light showers Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Light variable winds north of Provincetown tonight becoming southerly by Friday morning and increasing to fresh Friday afternoon; south of Provincetown moderate easterly winds shifting to southerly and increasing to fresh Friday afternoon; south of Provincetown moderate easterly winds shifting to southerly by Friday morning, becoming fresh Friday afternoon; weather fair followed by increasing cloudiness late tonight with broken clouds on Friday.

Offical Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	54	63	Minneapolis	45	73
Bermuda	..	..	New Orleans	76	86
Chicago	..	..	New York	61	76
Denver	45	64	Norfolk	66	78
Helena	..	..	Philadelphia	59	81
Kansas City	56	73	St. Louis	..	..
Los Angeles	58	80	San Francisco	56	67
Miami	..	..	Washington	66	88

A—8:30 a. m., D. S. T., Sept. 25.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 3:00 p. m.; height 11.3 feet.
Friday, 3:42 a. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:07 p. m.

Navy Air Patrol Serious Job, Always Lesson in Accuracy

By the Associated Press

ABOARD U. S. NAVY PATROL BOMBER OVER THE ATLANTIC —Hot cakes for early breakfast in New England and a snack of Danish pastry for late supper in Iceland. That would be possible in these huge flying boats. They can cross whole time zones while you're taking your Sunday afternoon nap, but our flight's no stunt. We aren't proving anything about hot cakes and pastry. We're out on a serious mission in an area that's notorious for the worst weather in the world.

It's our job to watch over American merchant ships and navy vessels between the United States and Iceland. And we're doing it, precisely and accurately. At the moment, we have reached our farthest point east. Several hours ago we took off from our floating air base "somewhere off the coast of the American side of the North Atlantic." We're about opposite the southern tip of Greenland and it's time to back track.

Fast Charting Work

"Station men in the blisters; keep a sharp lookout."

It's the voice of the flight commander through the plane's phone system. Gunners move along the runway aft, take observation posts in the big windowed area near the tail.

The navigation officer forward awaits orders. He's got a lot of fast work to do. The commander speaks:

"Chart the course x x miles on either side of our outbound course. . . . Give us a turn at specified intervals. . . . "

The navigator bends over his big table. In a minute or two he passes a tiny strip of paper to the commander. It says: "Two-three-zero-m." That's our magnetic compass course for the moment. The commander relays the course to our accompanying plane, and we begin a slow turn.

"I'm crossing over. . . . You cross under. . . ." says my left earphone.

"Wilco,' comes back the answer, signifying compliance.

The navigator sends an officer to drop a smoke bomb and get the wind-drift. Then he picks up the artificial horizon and squints at the sun, calculates rapidly. This checks the drift of the plane and our position in the wastes of the North Atlantic.

Our course develops in lines on the blank chart like a ladder. We cross and recross our outbound course, repeat the process endlessly. This is the way the Navy air arm makes tracks in a trackless ocean. No guesswork, no fuss, no confusion. Just headwork and precise co-ordination.

An Exact Return

Our aircraft and every man aboard is a team. The plane with us is another team, and our floating airbase is still another, holding us all together with the magic waves of radio. The commander back on that base is responsible to the chief of operations in Washington, Admiral Harold Stark, who reports to the Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox. Mr. Knox is under the President.

The navigator calls me to a chart, points to a tiny spot on the American shore.

"We're heading for that lighthouse."

We receive a message from the base.

"Return not later than sixteen-thirty plus X time. . . ." That means we must get in by 4:30 p. m., time zone X, west of Greenwich, plus one half hour.

Just before 4 p. m., the navigator sights a jutting piece of coastline. Soon a tiny white lighthouse appears. The flight commander turns, makes a circle with his thumb and forefinger. We're right on the nose.

We had scanned more than 6,000 square miles of the North Atlantic in our 10-hour flight. As the crow flies, we'd gone more than 1,100 nautical miles If we'd flown a great circle bee-line course eastward, we'd just now be landing in Iceland, instead of coming back to our base.

Boy, oh boy! If Miss Greene only knew what Uncle Sam's Navy has done to the geography she taught me back in the fifth grade!

Natives of India Aid In Battle of Atlantic

LONDON, Sept. 25 (CP)—Mr. Leopold S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, disclosed that Indian ships manned by natives have taken part in the Battle of the Atlantic.

India has raised an army of nearly 1,000,000 men, and though its air force is young, it is capable of rapid expansion, he said.

Wonders of Research: Sea Canyon

Muddy glacier water carved huge ruts in continental shelves, Dr. Daly says.

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Torrents of muddy glacier water that scoured along the bottom of the ocean some 25,000 years ago carved a series of gigantic submarine canyons in the continental shelves of earth along the coasts, Dr. Reginald A. Daly of Harvard said today in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Chicago.

Such canyons—some over two miles below the oceans' surfaces and larger than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado—have long been known to exist by soundings taken along the seacoasts of various continents but only recently have experiments been made to establish with any degree of certainty their nature or cause, Dr. Daly said.

Describing a 400-mile stretch of the Continental Shelf off the coast of eastern United States, he argued that more than a score of submarine canyons, or one for an average interval of 15 to 20 miles, have been mapped. According to Dr. Daly's theory, these furrows resulted from silty underflows—three times as heavy as clean sea water—that rushed from glaciers down the continental slopes much as gushes of rain water gully hillsides on the land.

Dr. Daly compared the underwater currents to the muddy Colorado River which flows into Mead Lake in Southwestern United States. While the Colorado is reputed to deposit 1,000,000 tons of earth every 24 hours at the place it enters the lake, much of the suspended silt is carried on through the like by an underwater current

Another example to fortify his argument was presented by Dr. Daly in the form of an experiment carried on by Dr. P. H. Kuenen of the Netherlands. By pouring samples of muddy water with varying densities down an inclined, submerged model of a continental shelf, Dr. Kuenen found they would flow along the bottom and cut furrows in the "shelf" in proportion to their density and velocity.

Dr. Daly refuted the hypothesis that the continental canyons were cut when the land was above the ocean since this would have necessitated an uplift of some 5,000 feet with a commensurate subsidence, which he thinks is highly improbable. He also doubts that the structure of the Continental Shelf—built up over hundreds of millions of years by the deposits of the ocean and continental rivers—is permeable enough to allow a headward growth of the canyons through a progess of undermining by subterranean streams.

Among other reports on the newest achievements in the branches of research which natural scientists and scholars at the Chicago meeting had presented by today are the following:

New Parachute — Parachute troops of the future may be spared the unpleasantness of dizzy spins through the air with the use of a new 'chute discussed in a symposium on aviation.

The new parachute now undergoing official Army tests has a small anti-spin "air anchor" which keeps the jumper in an erect or partly erect position which is said to give him a feeling of confidence, particularly in delayed falls.

Delayed jumps are particularly advantageous since they help avoid detection by the enemy, allow less likelihood of one jumper fouling another, enable the 'chutist to get out of the way of a plane out of control and quickly reach a low altitude where breathing is safe, according to Dr. Andrew C. Ivy of Northwestern University and Anton J. Carlson of the University of Chicago, co-workers on the parachute problem.

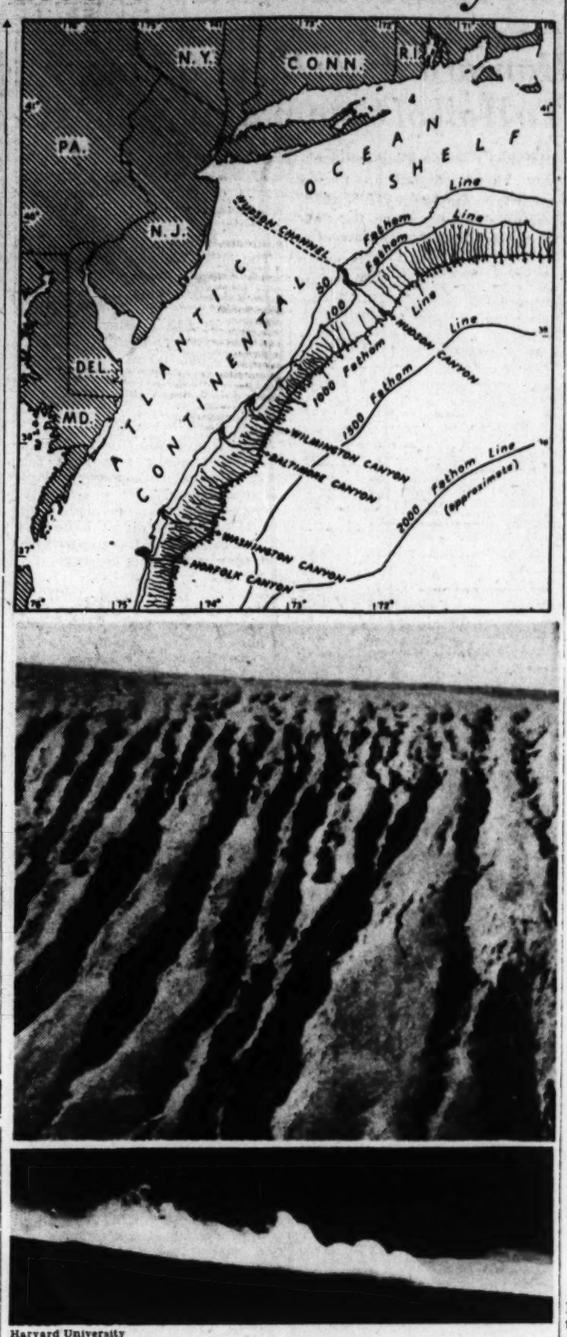
Describing his experiences as a parachute jumper, A. H. Starnes, aviator, of Chicago, said that in five separate leaps his downward speed prior to the parachute's opening averaged over 150 miles an hour. There is no sensation of floating in space, he said, but rather a very definite feeling of falling, and falling very rapidly. The same difficulty in hearing was found as in standing in a high wind, and vision through goggles was good, he said.

Speaking on the same symposium, Dr. Carlos Monge of the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, described an "altitude human race" or a group of people living at altitudes of 10,000 feet in the Andes Mountains, who, he said, must have some of the biological characteristics of an aviator. He recommended a study of the habits of these people as a means of learning of the required conditions of fitness for high altitude flight.

Coal Oil—A new method of making oil from coal appears to be on the way as a result of the recent discovery that the oil production properties of coal can be determined in advance by studying thin slices of the mineral.

Optical properties apparent in studying thin slivers of coal were disclosed by Dr. G. C. Sprunk of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Mines, who said:

"Different types of coal from the same portion of a coal bed often show wide variations in chemical and physical properties. Yields of coke, tar, and light oil vary with the chemical analysis of the different types of coal. From these analyses, however, the yields of these products can be predicted accurately."



Harvard University

Erosion at Work Beneath Sea

Upper: Location of great submarine canyons in the Continental Shelf off the coast of eastern United States which Dr. Reginald A. Daly of Harvard says were carved by silt-laden waters during the Ice Age. Middle: An eroded slope in California which Dr. Daly uses as an example to show the cutting power of water when combined with mud, sand, and rocks. Lower: Glass water-filled tank 2 feet deep and 5 feet long in which a model "continental terrace" has been submerged. Water, laden with white mud, released at the top of the sloping shelf was found to hug the earth in the tank and cut furrows in proportion to its velocity and density.

London Meeting

While American natural scientists are discussing their latest discoveries at Chicago, members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will sit down tomorrow in London to begin a three-day international conference on "Science and the World Order."

With discussions headed by such distinguished guests as John G. Winant, United States Ambassador; Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador, Ivan M. Maisky, Russian Ambassador and Dr. Eduard Beneš, President of Czechoslovakia, the group will hold six sessions in which representatives from some 10 countries will present messages either in person or by communication.

The meeting is dedicated to show the common purpose of natural scientists in securing the maximum benefits of natural science for the world in the postwar period.

Ancient Vertebrate

Every now and then a paleontologist, fingering through the "Book of Sediments" in the earth's crust, chances upon a rare "find" which throws the ray of knowledge a step farther into the dim geological past. Such was the case recently when the remains of the earliest known land vertebrates of the North American Continent were found in the shale beds of West Virginia.

Reporting the discovery of the early amphibians in the current issue of Science, Dr. Alfred S. Romer of Harvard, said:

"Amphibians had been found in various instances in relatively late deposits in the Appalachian coal field area, and we had assumed that the present locality would also prove to be Pennsylvanian in age. To our surprise and delight it proved to be much earlier. The horizon is that of the Hinton shales of the Mauch Chunk Group. These amphibians are thus Mississippian in age."

They are exceeded in antiquity only by remains found in Greenland and equalled only by materials found in Scotland. Despite their incomplete nature, these remains are important documents in the deciphering of the early history of land life.

To help the reader locate in just what part of the earth's geological history the "finds" were made, it might be well to relate that there are five geological "volumes" in the earth's crust, the first of which dates back over 1,000,000,000 years into the past. It was in "chapter three" which is some 200,000,000 years old that the specimens were discovered.

'War Games' Resumed

WITH SECOND ARMY, Sept. 25 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear's Second Army withdrew its 110,000 men several miles along a 100-mile front today to prepared positions, as the Third Army struck powerful thrusts northward in the opening blows of the second phase of the Louisiana war games.

Columns of trucks, some in blackout, moved northward all night. Thousands of infantrymen tramped through the dark.

With Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger sending his numerically superior Third Army forces from concentrations in South Louisiana, outposts of the Second Army acted as buffers along the wide front to protect the strategic withdrawal.

To delay the advance of the Third Army's 245,000 men, General Lear ordered the Red River bridge at Clarence, La., "destroyed" and pontoon crossings at Campti and Lake End, La., removed during the night.

Strategic highway bridges along roads across the entire front were destroyed in the wake of the withdrawal.

The major problem of General Lear's intelligence unit was to keep track of the team movement of the Second Armored Division and Second Infantry Divisions. Such a combination indicated an attempt to penetrate the Second Army line with mechanized forces so that infantry and artillery could break through.

Equally secretive was the Second Army's movements of its armored cavalry, two streamlined triangular and three 19,000-man square divisions, which gave General Lear a faster moving force than that of General Krueger.

To meet any sudden moves, vast reserves were in readiness behind the Second Army's front line, spread out at strategic points so as not to weaken the advance shock forces.

Flag Instructions Popular

Demand for a recent Department of Commerce report on use of the United States flag in commerce necessitated a second edition.

Peace Group Denies Being Anti-Semitic

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 (AP) — The America First Committee said in in a statement last night that "Colonel Lindbergh and his fellow members of the America First Committee are not anti-Semitic," and charged that interventionists had injected the race issue "into the discussion of war or peace."

The statement was issued by the group's National Committee, the policy making body, as a result of the Lindbergh speech in Des Moines, Iowa, on Sept. 11, in which he said the "British, the Jewish and the Roosevelt Administration" were the three most important groups "which have been pressing this country toward war."

The statement issued by the Committee follows:

Ever since the Nationwide effort to keep America out of war began the interventionists have sought to hide the real issue by flinging false charges at the America First Committee and at every leader who has spoken out against our entry into the European conflict. The present attack on Colonel Lindbergh is merely another case in point.

Colonel Lindbergh and his fellow members of the America First Committee are not anti-Semitic. We deplore the injection of the race issue into the discussion of war or peace. It is the interventionists who have done this.

America First, on the other hand, has invited men and women of every race, religion and national origin to join this Committee, provided only that they are patriotic citizens who put the interests of their country ahead of any other nation. We repeat that invitation.

At least 80 per cent of the American people oppose our entry into the war. The America First Committee has supplied to these millions of citizens a leadership which has thus far helped to avert disaster. Consequently, the aim of the war makers is to destroy the America First Committee.

Behind a smoke screen of groundless charges, this Nation is being led to war in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

There is but one real issue—the issue of war. From this issue we will not be diverted. We will carry on the fight until it is won.

G. Hall Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—G. Hall Roosevelt, who passed on here today, was an engineer, banker, and transport executive.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was his only sister, and the relationship between them was extremely close. Orphaned as children, they were tied by a strong and never-waning bond.

Mr. Roosevelt lived with the Franklin Roosevelts when they were a young married couple, occupying a small New York apartment, and down through the years he was often with them in their various homes and on expeditions.

The brother-in-law of one President, Mr. Roosevelt was the nephew of another, Theodore Roosevelt.

An electrical engineer, transportation executive and banker, he was chosen in 1930 by a group of Michigan Democrats to make the primary race for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, but declined. His only public offices were Detroit City Controller and service on Mayor, now Supreme Court Justice, Frank Murphy's Detroit Unemployment Committee.

His business career took him to the Yukon as a mining engineer in 1914, then back to Schenectady, N. Y., where he joined the General Electric Company for a business association that lasted many years.

In 1928, when he resigned from General Electric, he joined the Eastern Michigan Railways as Vice-President in charge of traffic. A year later he was made Vice-President of Detroit's American State Bank.

After resigning as Detroit City Controller in 1932, he worked for a short time with a Cleveland, Ohio, firm and later was General Manager of the Arlington & Fairfax Railroad, an interurban line operating out of Washington.

His last business connection was with Harvey Schwamm and Company of New York City.

Gas-Proof Army Uniforms

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25 (AP)—Army uniforms soon will serve as supplementary gas masks. A plant under construction will treat the soldiers' clothing to make it impervious to gases, such as mustard gas, which filter through ordinary cloth and cause bad burns.

China Is Declared Centuries Ahead of Japan in Culture

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 (AP)—Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, described China as centuries ahead of Japan in its adoption of cultural ideals from the Western World in an address last night at the University of Chicago's fiftieth anniversary celebration.

Speaking in one of the University's symposiums which have brought together 2,000 natural scientists from the United States, Latin America and several other foreign lands, the Ambassador said that Japan believed it could build up a war machine along western lines and make it a protective wall to preserve ancient Japanese traditions.

This procedure, he said, has led to solidification of many fundamental institutions of Medieval Japan such as "the Throne, the Shinto religion, the military caste, the worship of force and conquest, the family, the position of women" and has created an effective wall against the new ideas and practices in a changing world.

On the contrary, China has spent "many decades" in an effort "to remove the monarchy and bring about a political revolution as the pre-condition for her modernization," the Ambassador declared, and this revolution was a "social and cultural emancipation" because at present there is no ruling class in China.

No Centralized Control

As a result, he added, there is no centralized control in social change and cultural transformation, making possible "an atmosphere of free contact, free judgment and criticism, free appreciation, free advocacy and voluntary acceptance" to bring about a true democracy.

In another symposium address Dr. Alfred E. Emerson of the University of Chicago, said that the human race was moving toward a more perfect world society but at a terrific price in "blood, sweat and tears."

Remarking that man was still millions of years behind insects in perfecting a social organization, Dr. Emerson added optimistically that "through enlarged capacity for conditioned behavior" and mutual helpfulness "he has discovered a new mechanism of evolution producing rapid and complex social changes," to build a better world.

In the present development of a new society, he said, man had attained the ability to pass on through speech, printing, radio, and writing his knowledge to future generations assuring the progress of knowledge providing this movement proceeded faster than tendencies toward social suicide in war.

Speaking on "Law as Social Technique," Dr. Hans Kelsen, former Professor of Law at the University of Vienna, now lecturer at Harvard University, said that the chaotic state of international law today parallels conditions which accompanied the prehistoric origin of law among primitive tribes.

"Primitive law is a condition of complete decentralization," Dr. Kelsen said, "and international law is a radically decentralized legal order. Its technique reveals all the characteristics of a primitive law."

Primitive law is formed by the individuals of a tribe, the speaker said, and is based upon their individual beliefs of what constitutes good and bad social behavior. At first this law is administered by the individuals themselves. Later, courts are established and individuals and families no longer have the right to decide for themselves.

In international relations, Dr. Kelsen said, the formation of a world State is foreshadowed by the gradual development of a common international law, together with world courts for the administration of this law.

Because the subjects of international law are States rather than individuals, each State with sovereign power, there is as yet no means of administering international law to concrete cases of violation, he said.

"However," Dr. Kelsen concluded his address, "courts are the first relatively centralized organs of international law. To the extent that the direct obligating and authorizing of individuals and centralization increases in international law, the boundary line between national and international law tends to disappear and the legal organization of mankind approaches the idea of a world State."

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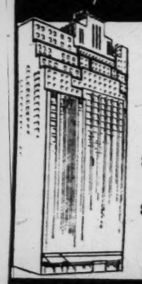

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Local News of Boston, Greater Boston and Other New England Communities

Bay State Roosevelt Support Split on Price, Wage Control

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Pending measures for price control have split the ranks of Massachusetts Administration supporters.

Chief contention lies in proposals that wages be controlled as well as farm and other prices.

Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts, consistent supporter of Administration labor and relief policies, believes there "can't be a ceiling for prices with gaping holes for farm and labor prices" that would be effective.

But representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts, co-sponsor of the Walsh-Healey Act and supporter of other labor legislation, hopes "wages will be handled on a voluntary basis rather than by restrictive legislation."

Mr. Healey contends that the Federal Government, with the Labor Relations Board, Mediation Board and Conciliation Service of the Labor Department, is better fitted to meet labor difficulties than ever before in American history.

"If the need for stronger measures develops," Mr. Healey said, "eventually we can adopt laws dealing with wages."

Mr. Casey, however, takes the position that "no price bill will be effective unless wages and farm prices are included."

As far as inclusion of farm prices in legislation is concerned, Mr. Casey said it was the Government's job to see that farmers as well as other consumers are protected. But, he declared, farmers never profited from speculative prices.

"If we follow the course of the last war with its inflation, a boomerang will follow that will affect farmers more seriously than other sections of our population," he asserted.

Alfred Gaunt, Methuen, Mass., has been asked to become a member representing small business in the new division of the office of Production Management, established recently to spread subcontracting to small firms.

A show-down in the Republican Party over foreign policy may be demanded in the near future by Representative Charles A. Plumley (R) of Vermont who has supported legislation to aid Great Britain.

Mr. Plumley said he was contemplating a speech in the House appealing for Republican support of Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential candidate last year, in his plea for united support of President Roosevelt's foreign policies.

Such a step would widen the split in the Vermont delegation's own ranks, for Representative Plumley and Senator Warren R. Austin (R), assistant minority leader of the Senate, have backed the President in his international policy, while Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont has vigorously opposed the program as a series of steps he said were leading the United States to war.

While Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire says that arming of merchant vessels and repeal of the Neutrality Act are another phase of the "design for war," Representative Foster Stearns (R) of New Hampshire favors repeal of neutrality legislation.

Representative Stearns contends that the neutrality law "was an attempt to legislate in advance for unforeseeable events."

He disclosed he had drafted a resolution for repeal of the Neutrality Act two years ago but withheld offering it at the request of State Department officials.

He termed the Neutrality Act a "temporary abandonment of the United States' historic freedom of the seas policy."

Officials of the Office of Production Management have approved an application for a priority by the City of Taunton, Mass., which had been pending since July 1. It is for material for a steam generator unit and other equipment for the municipal lighting system.

The priority request, OPM officials informed Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R) of Massachusetts, had to receive the approval of the OPM's division of public utilities, the Army-Navy Munitions Board, and the legal division of the OPM.

Representative William J. Fitzgerald of Connecticut renewed his demands today that Harold L. Ickes, Interior Secretary and Petroleum Co-ordinator, consider reopening the Groton, Conn., iron works to construct concrete or steel vessels for transporting oil.

In a letter to Mr. Ickes, Mr. Fitzgerald remarked he had received acknowledgement of a previous letter dated July 20 only on Sept. 6 and that this correspondence had come from Mr. Ickes' Deputy, Ralph K. Davies.

Demanding that Mr. Ickes give the matter his personal attention, Mr. Fitzgerald said Mr. Davies had assured him his proposal for reopening the yard which has six ways had been forwarded to the Maritime Commission, but that he had received no additional information.

Despite a report, by a Senate investigating committee of which Senator Francis Maloney of Connecticut is chairman, that there was no oil shortage, Mr. Fitzgerald informed Mr. Ickes many gasoline stations in his congressional district would be compelled to close unless they received petroleum products.

"If there had been better planning," Mr. Fitzgerald told Mr. Ickes, "tankers of concrete or steel would be under construction now at Groton to replace those transferred to service between the United States and England and Russia."

Rubber Need Solution Seen In Synthetic

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25 (AP)—Frank A. Howard, Vice-President of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), said today that production of synthetic rubber rather than development of rubber plantations outside the Far Eastern area offered the more promising solution for meeting the United States' needs.

Writing in the Harvard Business Review, he said neither Firestone in Liberia, Ford in Brazil nor Goodyear in Central America had been able to find a combination of soil, climate and labor to compete satisfactorily with Far Eastern plantations.

He asserted that synthetic products are technically superior to natural rubber for such uses as gasoline hose, oil-retaining gaskets, pump packings, chemical pipe linings, de-icing surfaces and bullet-proof tanks for airplanes.

Use of synthetic rubber for tires depends, however, upon production of such volume that costs can be reduced substantially, he added.

Terming rubber "one of America's few national raw material problems," he wrote:

"First of all, its continuing supply depends upon open sea lanes. Secondly, the annual trade balance has a debit of 100 per cent of all rubber consumed. Thirdly, the world rubber market is not a free market but definitely a controlled market, with supplies fixed by agreement among the principal producing companies."

Brookline Board Bars Pay Boosts

Despite pleas that salaries of certain Brookline School Department employees should be equal to those in other communities of comparitive size, the Brookline School Committee defeated a proposal for salary increases to several employees and referred the question to its Finance Committee.

In conjunction with the action, the Committee urged that the Citizens' Advisory Committee now studying wage scales for all town employees be consulted. Committeemen opposing the increases emphasized that "between-budgets salary increases" were unethical and in violation of assurances when the annual budget was passed. The matter does not affect regular step-rate increases which will continue.

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Capt. Thomas A. Shanley

Captain Shanley was in charge of the Boston District of the Coast Guard for nearly seven years, before his recent transfer to a similar post with headquarters at Chicago.

Today he returned to Boston, by official order of Rear Admiral R. R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard at Washington, for testimonial, sponsored jointly by all port organizations, and attended by more than 500 persons.

Conn. Workers' N. Y. Plates O. K.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25 (AP) Connecticut's drive to license 20,000 automobiles here now registered in other States will not affect New Yorkers who drive to work in this State.

John T. McCarthy, State Motor Vehicles Commissioner, said yesterday that "until further notice, persons with a bona fide legal residence in New York State, who commute daily from home to work, will not be required . . . to register their cars in Connecticut, provided they have valid New York registrations."

His statement was in reply to Herbert C. Gerlach, a Westchester County (N. Y.) executive, who charged recently that Mr. McCarthy apparently was "endeavoring to force residents of New York State, and particularly residents of Westchester County, to license their cars in the State of Connecticut, although they continue to be residents of New York State."

Tax on Gasoline Shrinkage $1,000,000 Connecticut Issue

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25—Connecticut motorists have been reading in their papers this week about a gasoline tax dispute, involving an estimated million dollars, and wondering how it affects their pocketbooks. Except indirectly, the argument does not concern the individual taxpayer.

This is a quarrel between the State of Connecticut and the gasoline distributors over taxes on gasoline never sold, gasoline that evaporated, or leaked out of tanks, or was spilled by careless handling, and the fact that taxes on this gasoline "shrinkage" alone can run to a million dollars in a few years indicates the size of the gasoline business in this one small State.

The State tax on gasoline is paid by the motorists, but not directly. The three cents a gallon that the motorist pays goes to the gasoline distributor. He, in turn, is taxed by the State on the amount of gasoline he brings into Connecticut for distribution, and since there is some inevitable spillage and evaporation, this is a larger amount than is ever sold.

Oil companies used to make their own accounting of "shrinkage," in varying amounts. In 1935 the General Assembly decided that a uniform one per cent deduction was all that should be allowed. The one per cent was supposed to compensate the companies for actual loss in gasoline and leave them something for their trouble in collecting the tax from the millions of individual purchasers of their fuel.

The companies felt it was an inadequate allowance, and in 1940, by arrangement with the Attorney General, they brought a test case to the courts. The courts decided for the State, and ruled that the companies would have to furnish proof of claimed shrinkage in excess of the uniform one per cent. Carried back to the time when the law went into effect, the disputed payments run nearly to a million dollars. Attorney General Francis A. Pallotti is filing suits now to recover these amounts. There will be more than 100 cases.

That is the outline of the story and the reason for the headlines, but there are political overtones. There has been a change of administration since the test case was tried, and a Democratic Motor Vehicle Commissioner now finds himself carrying out a job that was started under a Republican regime. Commissioner John T. McCarthy has asked the Attorney General to delay his action. He thinks it would be fair to arrange a reasonable settlement out of court. Mr. Pallotti, a holdover Republican, insists on going ahead.

Politicians say the Democrats seek to build good will with the oil companies before the next campaign. Republicans seek to embarrass the Democrats.

Savings Banks

Connecticut savings banks were patted on the back this week for getting rid of their low-yielding real estate. State Bank Commissioner Walter Perry, speaking at the annual meeting of the Mutual Savings Bank Association, reported that the banks had sold more than $10,000,000 worth of real estate in the past year, property that was originally acquired by foreclosure. A year ago the commissioner had urged this action.

The Connecticut bankers went to Massachusetts for their annual convention, meeting at Stockbridge, in the Berkshires.

Air Raid Wardens

Connecticut air raid wardens, taking their duties very seriously in schools conducted by the State Defense Council, are learning precisely what will be required of them if, and when, bombs fall on their home communities. Instructions to wardens, summarized from the courses given in the training centers, are now being published serially in Connecticut newspapers, so that the average citizen, too, may know what to expect of the warden in his area. A recent release in this series shows the retail that is included in the course. The warden is told to carry with him, at time of attack, not only his first-aid kid and electric torch, but a pad of note paper and a pencil, gas mask, steel helmet, translucent eyeshade to keep out dust from crumbled masonry, and a rubber eraser on a cord. He is to put the eraser between his teeth when the bombs come to keep his mouth open and protect his eardrums.

Town Celebrates

Another Connecticut town has reached the century mark—Portland, on the Connecticut River, once a center of shipbuilding and river commerce. Portland observed its centennial with parades and pageantry, and a visit from Governor Hurley.

Auto Museum

Radio Singer James Melton, who is giving the State of Connecticut his collection of ancient automobiles to be housed in a new museum on the Merritt Parkway, came to Hartford the other day in a 1909 Speedwell, one of his most recent acquisitions. He had had four blowouts between Weston, where he lives, and Hartford.

Harvard Adds Bit of Glamour To Hall of Commuting Students

Harvard's commuting students today blossomed out in plush-carpeted, mahagony-furnished, overstuffed luxury when the College opened their newly renovated center, Dudley Hall.

Today's completely unceremonious opening marked the final graduation of commuters from the "untouchable" social caste into fullfledged equality with students in the dormitories and Houses.

For many years it has been an open secret about the Yard that day students were "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clothed with knowledge"—there being no rugs (or merely torn carpets) on the bare stone floors, mediocre food in the cafeteria, and no library worthy of the name in Dudley Hall.

Meanwhile, up a step in the social ladder, freshmen lived in Yard dormitories which, though the winding wooden staircases were rickety and the plaster ceilings cracked, nevertheless breathed the atmosphere of 300 years of academic tradition.

Palatial Houses

Upperclassmen lived in the new and palatial Houses along the river. The Cabots, Lowells, and Lodges migrated into the final clubs, most exclusive of which was the Porc, or Porcellian.

But the poor commuter, cut off from intermural athletics, with no place for his coat and hat, nor his armful of books (he was by tradition a "grind") wandered into class every day and back home at night, beachcombing for his education.

That was before 1935. That year, Harvard—prodded by the daily newspaper, the Crimson, and other organs of opinion—opened three rooms and a cellar for the day students, installed some lockers, a cafeteria, and a ping pong table.

The floors were bare, the chairs old, the lights few and undependable, the locker room just what the phrase suggests—but it was an improvement, and Dudley Hall was crowded with grateful students.

So crowded, indeed, by last year, that the students began sitting three on a chair and five on a couch.

Few Dozen Books

They shared the "library" of a few dozen books and read the magazines until they were dog-eared and torn. They put athletic teams on the field to compete with the Houses, but didn't have the leisure to practice their opponents had, and hence came out regularly at the bottom of the list.

Now, this year, "in line with the college policy of continuously adding new features for the benefit of commuting students from the Greater Boston area"—according to the official announcement—Dudley Hall has been renovated, and a new era seems to be in prospect.

There is a real library, for one thing: several thousand volumes. The main common room has been given new furniture and lighting, a wooden floor has been laid, and a "junior" common room like those in the Houses has been added.

This, combined with the new privileges commuters have this year of hiring studies in the dorms and Houses, should perform a transformation.

Registration Opens Next Week For Free Hub Evening Schools

Boston's public evening schools will open for registration next Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings—Sept. 29, 30, and Oct. 2—from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Sessions will continue three nights a week through April 16, 1942. Tuition is free to all residents of Boston, and there is no cost for text books or supplies. Location of the various evening schools may be ascertained by telephoning the School Committee, 15 Beacon Street, CAPitol 5500.

Elementary schools provide opportunities for obtaining an evening elementary school diploma; for acquiring facility in reading, writing, and speaking English; for obtaining the necessary training and instruction for becoming a citizen of the United States, and for receiving instruction in several branches of home economics, such as dressmaking, home decoration, cooking, and home nursing.

The evening high schools offer many courses in academic and commercial fields. Early registration is recommended to avoid being placed on waiting lists.

Evening sessions at the trade schools provide real trade training in many lines, such as building trades, electrical trades, printing, and other lines. This school is annually taxed to the full capacity of its equipment. Therefore, early registration is advisable.

Tufts Registration Gains Over 1940

Contrary to general predictions in collegiate circles during the spring, of a noticeable reduction in student enrollment, Tufts College, through its President, Dr. Leonard Carmichael, reports an increase of 26 students, with registration at the Graduate School continuing until Oct. 1.

Actual figures show 2,214 students as having completed registration, compared with 2,188 last year. The greatest gain is in the undergraduate divisions of the schools of liberal arts, engineering, and in Jackson College, the department of women in Tufts College.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Sept. 26
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 & 15.35mc), Monday through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04 & 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by recording.
8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13 or 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by recording.

Christian Science Program For Friday, Sept. 26

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:30 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor; recording.
6:45 p. m.—Music for a Summer Evening.
7:00 p. m.—International Morse Code (for Advanced Students and Beginners).
(15.13mc or 11.73m)
8:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor; recording.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program; News; Music; Special Brazilian Half-Hour.
WBOS (11.87mc)
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Waltz Time; Rhythmic Rhapsodies.
6:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
7:00 p. m.—News in English; stocks; WBOS Sport Page; dance music.
8:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Viennese Ensemble; Bob Strong's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Rhythmic Melodies; Vincent Lopez's Orchestra.
10:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Bauer and Ramin, pianists; Music by Shrednik, Don Lindley's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News in English; "Two Men and a Girl"; "Good Neighbors" program.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—"Calling the West Indies." Things That Endure." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—7:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
London—7:05 p. m.—War Commentary: Oliver Stewart. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—7:45 p. m.—Program in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—News in English. HAT4, 9.13 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Gordon Macdonald, M.P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—News in English. JLU4, 17.79 meg., 16.8 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—William Holt: "Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—10:30 p. m.—English Period. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Wide World

Boston Adds to Its Marine Exhibits

Sounds like another fish story but here's an 85-pound green Moray being removed from its New York Aquarium tank for shipment overland to the Marine Park Aquarium here in Boston. Other fisher folk at Battery Park's "briny deep" are also being moved to this City by truck as preparations get under way for the new Battery-Brooklyn tunnel.

Six Warships 'Dip' in Five Days

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Navy hit its fastest shipbuilding pace since World War days this week with a program of six warship launchings in five days.

The new men-of-war—the battleship Massachusetts and five destroyers—brought to 10 the total floated in the month, the best monthly performance since the start of the two-ocean construction program.

A pair of twin launchings on Saturday will climax the record week's performance. The destroyers Cowie and Knight will hit the water at the Boston Navy Yard, while at Kearny, N. J., the destroyers Rodman and Hambleton will be going down the ways.

The destroyer Macomb was launched at Bath, Maine, Tuesday, as a smaller echo of the 35,000-ton splash made that day by the Massachusetts, fourth battleship floated of the 17 being built to make this country defensively impregnable in the Atlantic and Pacific simultaneously.

The previous launchings this month were: two slim, fast, new-type 6,000-ton cruisers, the Atlanta and the San Juan; the submarine Greenling, and the destroyer Hobson.

The impressive record probably has never been surpassed in total tonnage for a single month, Navy sources said, but in number of ships was far exceeded in July, 1918, when 17 destroyers were launched. Fourteen of them slid down the ways on Independence Day of that year.

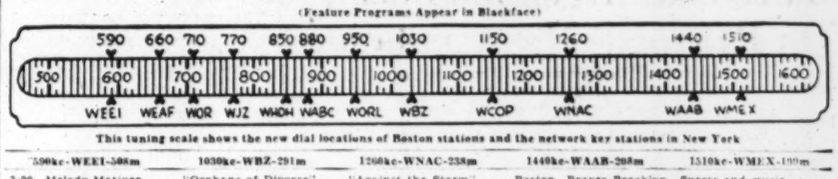
Harking back to World War construction stunts, Navy sources recalled that the destroyer Ward was launched 17½ days after the laying of her keel at the Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard. No such stunt-launchings have been essayed in the current naval construction acceleration, but the Navy has reported an average of 12½ per cent speed-up in every ship under construction.

Newspaper Boys Fill Foundation

Newspaper boys of greater Boston thronged the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation last night when its doors were opened for registration for the fall season. More than 80 different activities and services are available at the Foundation for newspaper boys, bootblacks and other street traders according to an announcement by Harry E. Burroughs, founder.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Melody Matinee	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	Sports and music
3:15	Popular vocalist ...	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Sports and music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	Sports and music
3:45	Network talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Dodgers baseball game	Sports and music
4:00	"In Your Defense"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Your Defense"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	Dodgers baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Army maneuvers	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	"Consolairs"
4:45	Around the Hub	Army Maneuvers; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Dodgers baseball game	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Ireene Wicker: story	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	From A to Z in Novelty	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills": sk.	Adventure Stories	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	"Flying Patrol"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News comment	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Music; talk	Dinner music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Studio talk
6:30	Defense Talk	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Thomas B. Hassett
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Five Star News
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News of the World	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Who's News
7:30	"Maudie's Diary": dramatic sketch	Cugat Rumba Revue	"Confidentially Yours"	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Wonderland Salutes
7:45		Cugat Rumba Revue	Concert Miniatures	"Inside of Sports"	"Fireside Time"
8:00	"Death Valley Days"	"This Is Judy Jones": comedy sketch	Frank Morgan, guests; M. Willson's Orchestra	"Rookies," comedy sketch; orchestra	Castles in the Air
8:15	"Death Valley Days"	University of Chicago's 50th Anniversary	The Aldrich Family: dramatic sketch	J. B. Priestley	Civilian Defense Program
8:30	"Archie" comedy: solos; or: E. Davis			Brazil Presents	Piano recital
8:45					
9:00	Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	News Here and Abroad; Gwen Williams, songs	Music Hall: Connie Boswell, Don Ameche; Jerry Lester, Music Maids, guests, orchestra	"For Your Information" News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album" records
9:15					
9:30	Major Bowes' Amateur Hour	Network Sports		"Sinfonietta": orchestra	"Pages From the Classical Album" records
9:45		Network Sports		"Sinfonietta": orchestra	
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Network Sports	Rudy Vallee Show; John Barrymore, guest; "Good Neighbors'; drama and music; speaker	"Parade of the News"	Five Star News
10:15	Professor Quiz: questions; answers	Network Sports		Parade of the News	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30	News; Sports	"Ahead of Headlines" "Story Dramas"		The Great Gunns" comedy drama	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:45					Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Dance Digest
11:15	"Master Works of Music" network	Weather; Music You Want	Local news; Weather	Jimmy Joy's orches.	Dance Digest
11:30	Dance music	Music You Want	"Viva O'Brien," Interviews by Ruth Moss	Talk by W. D. Dobbins; Glen Gray's Orchestra	Day's End: music; news
11:45					

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	Musical Clock	
7:15	Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News comment	Musical Clock	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Clock	"George and Dixie"	Headline News	
7:45	News; weather	News; Weather	Musical Clock	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	The World Today	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells": music	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Morning Toast: music	Weather; news	"Morning Watch": talk	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore's Rowdy Revue; music	Headline News; Morning Toast; music	"Musical Roundup" "Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties" "Morning Varieties"	Post Exchange Lone Star Ranch Girls
8:45					
9:00	Bill Elliott, songs	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	Colonial News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	"Good Morning"	"Julia Blake": sketch	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	"Breakfast Club"	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	Your Morning Pick-Up: orchestra
9:45	Betty Crocker	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft": organ	
10:00	Norris drama	"Millwheel": music	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Musical Early Edition	Sweet Music
10:30	"Stepmother"	Musical Program	"Help Mate": drama	"Singing Strings"	"Handy Andy"
10:45	"Food Fair"	Prescott Presents	"The Road of Life"	U. S. Army Highlights	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Popular music	Home Forum: talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News comment	String Orchestra
11:15	"Man I Married"	Church in the Wildwood	"Pepper Young's Family"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Letter-Quest"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Two Men and a Girl	"The Goldbergs"	"Melody Strings"	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	News Reporter	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	Organ recital	John B. Hughes, News	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Treasury quiz	"Musical Roundup"	Agriculture talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home Hour; Walter Blaufuss	"Singin' Sam"	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"		"Musical Roundup"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Homesteaders; Speakers	News Service	"Mood Reverie"	"Musical Mailbox," with Vivienne Cameron
1:15	Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Government Girl"	
1:30	Right to Happiness	"What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Front Page Farrell"	David Ballentine, tenor
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"I'll Find My Way"	"The Gauchos"
2:00	Serial drama	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, news	Bert Hirsch's Orchestra
2:15	Serial drama	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	"The Mystery Man"	Telegraphic reports; first game of baseball doubleheader	Jean Harper, songs
2:30	"Stepmother"	"The Old Rocking Chair"	"Valiant Lady": drama		Concert orchestra
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	dramatic sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"		News Service
3:00	News for Women	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Telegraphic reports; first game of doubleheader	Sports and Music
3:15	Vocal recital	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports and Music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Sport program	Sports and Music
3:45	Studio talks	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Mel Marvin's Orchestra	Sports and Music
4:00	Around the Hub	William O. Douglas	"Backstage Wife"	"Gypsy Caravan"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Studio talk	William O. Douglas	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Dick Barrie's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Army maneuvers	Vocal Trio	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Recorded music	"Melody Mirror"
4:45	Organ recital	Army Maneuvers; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"Down Melody Lane"	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	From A to Z in Novelty	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	Message of Israel	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	Message of Israel	"Jack Armstrong"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30	Burl Ives, songs	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports Comments	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Touchdown Tips"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	"Lest We Forget"
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	Ramin & Bauer, pianists	News of the World	"Fu Manchu": sketch	"Five Star News"
7:30	Bob Hunters, guests	Bob Chester's Orchestra	"Concert Miniatures"	"The Lone Ranger" dramatic sketch	Wonderland Salutes
7:45	John Cudahy	Bob Chester's Orchestra	Walter Kidder, songs		"Reporter": talk
8:00	"Claudia & David": sketch	Jean Cavell, songs	Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra	Network Program	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:15		Jose Bethencourt's Orch.		J. Crowley's Press Conf.	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:30	"Proudly We Hail"; talks: E. Davis	Cleveland Calling	"Information Please"	"People's Playhouse"; amateur drama	Civilian Defense talk
8:45		Cleveland Calling	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.		Harold Sanford's Orch.
9:00	"Playhouse," with Ray Bloch's Orch.	"Vox Pop"; network spot interviews	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album" records
9:15		News Here and Abroad	"Uncle Walter's Dog House"; variety	Colonial News Service	
9:30	"First Nighter" dramatic sketch	Ted Steele's Novachords		Milton Berle; C. Laughton; Shirley Ross; orch.	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45					
10:00	"Hollywood Premiere"; drama	Annual Session Interstate Com. on Crime	"Wings of Destiny" dramatic sketch	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	"Penthouse Party"	First Piano Quartet	"Listen America": drama	Jimmie Fidler	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30	interviews; music	Story Dramas, Olmstead	"Listen America": drama	Network Program	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:45				Network Program	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Dance Digest
11:15	Master Works of Music; records	Weather; Pen Man	Local news; Weather	Gene Beecher's Orch.	Dance Digest
11:30	B. Goodman's Orch.	"Music You Want"	"Music for Everyone," orchestra, soloists	Shep Fields' Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45		"Music You Want"		Shep Fields' Orchestra	"Day's End": News

The 1941 Model, Cranberry Sauce, Is On the Way as the Cape Cod Harvest Starts

Co-operative Bankmen Hear Plan to Promote $4,000 Homes

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Sept. 25—Mass production of the important structural parts of houses so as to make them interchangeable and easily renewable like the units of automobiles and radios was proposed by Prof. Walter C. Voss, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today, as paving the way to the $4,000 home that millions of Americans are waiting for.

The proposal was one of several submitted by the Technology housing expert to the annual convention of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League at the New Ocean House, intended to throw open new markets for the sale of millions of heating systems, refrigerators, electrical devices and other home accessories.

It was offered further as a basis for post-war reconstruction and replanning of neighborhoods and cities, under which architects, contractors and builders would get together on some co-operative platform of common-sense economy. The Professor said that if it were possible to reach an income group which would be able to purchase a $4,000 to $5,000 house, "there is no question but what the market for such housing would lift the Nation into a major industrial boom."

Renewal of Units

Cognizant of the fact that low-cost homes have a tendency to depreciate rapidly in value and thus become the "slums of tomorrow," Professor Voss pointed out that interchangeable structural parts would enable owners to renew the units in their homes at little cost or inconvenience.

"When the housing problem is solved," he told the bank officials, "so that such salvage values are not only possible but entirely practicable, then the risk of home ownership and mortgaging will be materially lessened."

Among the factors militating against the introduction of soundly-built $4,000 homes, the Professor listed high financing charges, high land values, high labor rates, restrictive building codes and needlessly over-priced materials and equipment.

Mass production of structural parts, he held, would evolve economies to enable the industry to tap the vast reservoir of potential home owners earning $1,500 to $3,000 a year. And by increasing the sales of home accessories to the tune of many millions, he added, the unit costs of this equipment would be appreciably reduced.

"Organize home production similar to that of automobiles and radios and the nation would have a housing boom capable of lifting us into a new era of national prosperity."

As an example of wide-scale wastefulness in home production, Professor Vos cited window glass in which the introduction of one simple expedient "would have the effect of saving more than $10,000,000 a year." He didn't cite the expedient, but indicated that such an expedient had been evolved in research laboratories.

The Technology authority went on to show what the opening of new low-cost housing fields would mean in increased opportunities to architects, builders and labor generally. Also, he saw in this field a possible sponge for absorbingg labor when it is thrown out of work after the defense emergency subsides.

In conclusion, Professor Voss pictured the would-be home owner as the chief beneficiaries of his proposals, for he could obtain credit easily and feel assured of taking no more reasonable depreciation losses attendant upon home ownership.

Stabilize Democracy

He left the bank delegates with this statement:

"The more families who own their own homes on their own land, the more certain will be the stability of our democratic system of government. Any successful attempt to extend the security of all our people must precede a process of extended education.

"If this problem is satisfactorily solved by the time the war is over, the effort which can be put into housing will be a tremendous check, not only to the inevitable let-down but to additional government spending for relief."

The other feature speaker at the morning session of the second day's banking sessions, Roy A. Young, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, discussed defense housing as it applied to private industry.

The final call to order this afternoon will find J. Anton DeHass, Professor of International Relationships, and N. Lester Whitten, Director of the Co-operative Bank Division, on the platform as guest speakers. New officers of the League announced this morning were Norman V. Armour, Treasurer of the Salem Co-operative Bank of Boston, Vice-President, Warner H. Allen was continued as Executive Secretary.

Wide World

Cranberry Products in the Making

The Cape Cod cranberry harvest is now at its height. About 400,000 barrels of the berries will be taken from the bogs this year. Some 30,000 persons are employed in the industry. Upper left: Pickers at work on the Star Bog, East Wareham, Mass. Upper right: Mary Gomes, of Onset, Mass., using the scoop to gather cranberries. Under good conditions, a person can pick four bushels an hour. Lower: Nimble fingers sort the berries as they flow past on moving belts. From this belt, the berries later go through elaborate washing systems and then into cookers which prepare the berries for sauce and juice, after which they are packed in cans or glass containers.

Moving Day Tomorrow For Aid Section

Tomorrow is moving day for the State Division of Unemployment Compensation.

In order to insure no interruption of services to the public, an administrative group has been working for weeks making plans for the transfer of about 30,000 tons of heavy business machinery, thousands of desks, tables, file cabinets, and typewriters from present quarters at State Street and Atlantic Avenue to the new headquarters at 881 Commonwealth Avenue.

Robert E. Marshall, Director of the Division, announced today that 100 strong-armed men and 15 trucks would be used to make the move. All of the equipment on 11 floors at One State Street and on two floors at 470 Atlantic Avenue will have to be moved, he said.

"Moving these two units will be a huge task," Mr. Marshall said, "Inasmuch as our service to the public must be maintained without interruption, checks must continue to reach eligible claimants on time."

N. H. Debates Move To Cut House Size

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 25 (AP)—The New Hampshire Constitutional Convention today began floor consideration of half a dozen resolutions designed to reduce the House of Representatives membership.

This action came after the convention killed off seven proposals yesterday dealing with limitations on general court sessions and calling for pay boosts for the lawmakers.

The convention's Style and Form Committee today began putting into final shape two proposed constitutional amendments which won final approval late yesterday.

These amendments, which will be submitted to the electorate for a referendum vote, would permit absentee voting for state and local offices, and would give the General Court authority to reduce the tax on growing timber in an effort to foster reforestation.

No New Fires Reported in Maine

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 25 (AP)—State Forest Commissioner Raymond E. Rendall said today that no new Maine forest fires had been reported. Some of the old ones which broke out the past week continued to burn, but were under control.

Mr. Rendall said last night's frost in some sections and the fog in others helped by providing moisture for the tinder-dry woods and ground.

He said that if rain did not fall soon he would recommend to Gov. Sumner Sewall that the woods be closed to smoking and campfire-building until conditions improved.

"We are desperately in need of a drenching rain," he said, "to relieve the hazardous conditions in all sections."

Forest Fires Bring Warning

Serious danger of forest fires in Massachusetts as a result of long dearth of rainfall was pointed out recently by Raymond J. Kenney, State Conservation Commissioner. Nearly 30 forest fires, of varying sizes, are being reported daily, he said.

A long lack of rainfall, together with a shortage of manpower in rural districts due to the calling of men to military service or defense industries, has aggravated the situation, he said. A water shortage, he added, might handicap fire-fighting in many sections.

Mr. Kenney said there was a possibility the hunting season could not be opened on schedule Oct. 20. Much hurricane-felled timber still remains in the woods, he said, increasing the danger of serious fires.

Willkie Son in Navy

Philip H. Willkie, son of Wendell L. Willkie, will be sworn in as an apprentice seaman in the naval reserve Sept. 29 aboard the U. S. S. Wheeling.

Boston Center for Adult Education in New Quarters

Gala Open House festivities will formally launch the autumn term of the Boston Center for Adult Education in its new quarters at 5 Commonwealth Avenue, home of the former Walter C. Baylies, and one of the attractive showplaces of Boston.

Ceremonies planned for the Open House celebration include country dancing, a musicale, an exhibition and demonstration of craft work at the Center, and lectures, concluding with the convocation on Oct. 3.

Beginning the program will be the exhibition and demonstration on Sept. 29.

The musicale is scheduled for Tuesday, Sept. 30, with country dancing in the evening. Wednesday night Dr. Henry A. Murray of Harvard University will speak on "What Every American Should Know." Thursday at 8 p. m., will be devoted to "Calling All Volunteers," a program which will include movies from Great Britain showing community defense work. Announcement of training courses for volunteer service will be made at this time.

Complimentary tickets for these events should be obtained in advance.

Registrations for autumn and winter courses are already under way at the Cambridge Center for Adult Education at 42 Brattle Street. There is a choice of over 50 courses ranging from creative arts, dancing, home economics, styling, to psychology, current affairs, languages and writing. In addition, five national defense courses have been planned.

The Cambridge Center opens for student work on Oct. 6, but on Sept. 22 there will be a one-man show of water colors by Karl Oberteuffer, winner of the Peabody Prize, whose work has been prominent in the major exhibitions in this country for the past 10 years.

New England Concerns Get More Orders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Contracts announced by the War Department:

Bridgeport Thermostat Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., barrel reflectors, $3,458; barrel reflectors, $11,850.

Union Hardware Company, Torrington, Conn., cleaning brushes, $27,216; brushes, $78,411.

Ansonia Manufacturing Company, Ansonia, Conn., thongs, $30,006.

Associated Spring Corporation, Wallace Barnes Company division, Bristol, Conn., operating rod springs, $60,000.

Bay State Tool & Machine Company, Springfield, Mass., assembly test action, $10,650.

A. B. & J. Rathbone, Palmer, Mass., steel, $12,862.

Quincy's $50,000 Ready for Street

Quincy officials announced today that the City was ready to pay $50,000 for land damages under terms of an application now filed asking Federal assistance in widening East Howard Street, chief approach to the rapidly expanding Fore River shipyards.

Widening of the street and erection of a traffic circle has been recommended after a survey of traffic problems in vicinity of the shipyards.

Hall of Fame Head Copy To Be Given Governor

Tht opening fall meeting of the Suffolk County Republican Club at the Hotel Lenox tomorrow night will be featured by the presentation of a copy of the Republican Hall of Fame head of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to the Governor.

Governor Saltonstall was nominated to the Republican Hall of Fame of Massachusetts as being the outstanding Republican in the Bay State for the year 1940 at the annual dinner of the Suffolk Club last March. Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Republican National Committee Chairman and minority leader of the House, was the first nominee to the Hall of Fame in 1939.

Saltonstall to Say Good-By To Edwards Troops Tomorrow

Defense News in Brief

Saltonstall to Address Troops—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall will bid farewell to the Yankee Division troops at the final retreat ceremony to be held at Camp Edwards prior to the division's departure for First Army war games in the Carolinas, it is announced today. The flag lowering will be held in front of division headquarters tomorrow afternoon. Massed bands of the division under the direction of Division Warrent Officer Chester E. Whiting will provide music for the ceremony, termed one of the most impressive in military life.

Travel Light Boys—Selective Service registrants en route to induction centers should "travel light" Lieut. Col. Ralph M. Smith, Assistant State Director of Selective Service, said today. Among things the men should not take, he said, were jewelry, large sums of money, valuables, automobiles, and motorcycles. Colonel Smith proposed that each man take enough spending money to last until the first pay day, some postcards or stationery, and stamps, a fountain pen and an inexpensive watch. Commanding officers will tell the men when they reach their posts as to whether they may have vehicles, the Colonel added.

Ericson to Speak—George W. Ericson, editor of the financial page of The Christian Science Monitor, will be guest speaker on the radio show "Defense Varieties" to be radiocast from station WMEX from 7:00 to 7:30 Sunday evening. The program is produced to stimulate sales of United States defense stamps and and bonds and is sponsored by Thomas B. Hassett, Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Massachusetts, co-operating with Daniel J. Doherty, State Administrator of the defense savings stamps. Music will be provided by "Lou" Bonicks orchestra and several artists.

Women's Defense Corps—Approximately 60 members of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps will receive instruction in the latest method of drilling and other military subjects at Lowell High School during the next 10 weeks, it is announced today by Lieut. Col. John L. Rice, Corps Area Recruiting Officer. Instruction will be given by Sergeant George O. Buffin, Flight Surgeon's assistant attached to the Aviation Cadet Examining Board. Meetings will be held three nights a week, beginning next Monday and will include instruction in motor transport, convoy, military drill, canteen corps, and air raid warden's duties.

State Guard Training—A program of week-end training encampments for Massachusetts State Guard units will begin Saturday, Adjt. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson has announced. Training will be at Camp Stover, Upton; the Blue Hills CCC Camp, and the Methuen Armory, with five guard units, in addition to an infantry battalion and two battalions of military police, participating this week end.

"Shoot to Hit"—Destruction of Government property in the vicinity of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., brought orders to halt all trespassers and "shoot to hit" to soldiers on guard duty at an artillery range. Col. William S. Wood, commanding officer of the Fort, said he had decided on the action because of "considerable destruction of Government property." Buildings have been broken into and road machinery "maliciously damaged," he said but added that he discounted a theory of sabotage.

$200,000 Pier Fire At New London

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 25 (AP)—One of busy New London Harbor's proudest structures, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad's steamship pier and freight terminal, had disappeared today, in the city's worst fire since the business district conflagration of the 1938 hurricane.

The loss was estimated unofficially at $200,000, and the cause was listed as undetermined, although Chief Thomas H. Shipman attributed it to probable "carelessness." A railroad employee discovered the plank flooring ablaze near the harbor end of the pier.

The pier was situated in the heart of the commercial waterfront where the marine tempo has been greatly accelerated since the beginning of the defense program. Submarines glided noiselessly past it during their daily excursions to and from the base and shipyards across the Thames River, and destroyers were anchored off-shore.

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Maize-Coal Argentine Fuel On Railroads Has Limitations

Foreign Trade Flashes

Experiments are being made in Argentina with a mixture of maize and coal, for locomotive fuel, according to Harold P. Smith, Regional Manager of the Boston office of the United States Department of Commerce.

Shortage of coal prompted the tests which show that maize could be used in a proportion varying between 60 per cent maize and 40 per cent coal, and vice versa, according to running conditions. Although successful results were obtained, definite limitations to the wide adoption of the practice have been experienced. The number of coal-burning locomotives, that can be used for maize fuel, is limited, and those designed for oil burning obviously are unsuited for the purpose.

Railway companies of Argentina have been urged by the Government to use mixed maize and coal. Presumably the Government's recommendation applies only to freight locomotives, as the use of maize in passenger locomotives is ruled out under normal conditions, which involve the maintenance of high speeds over long distances.

Sweden's Food Outlook

Food prospects for the coming year in Sweden are still deemed "fair" by Swedish Government authorities despite the fact that current food conditions appear to be far from promising. The Swedish grain crop is expected to be about the same as last year's yield which was below normal. The potato crop is said to be adequate with the sugar beet crop under last year. Cattle feed supplies are diminishing. It is anticipated that milk supplies will decline during the coming winter.

New Norwegian Ships

Construction of a new merchant fleet for Norway is understood to be contemplated by the Government of that country. The Norwegian commercial fleet now requires 230,000 tons of replacement ships annually, the cost of which is estimated at about $25,000,000. Funds for the construction of such a large tonnage can be obtained only if the Norwegian States assists in financing the program. A new Norwegian Shipping Credit Institute will, therefore, be established. Whaling ships and fishing smacks are also to be included in the new construction.

Argentine's Dried Fruit

Operating under strict Government regulation, Argentina's dried fruit industry has been making steady progress in recent years. The industry is centered in the fruit-growing region of San Juan, and Mendoza, known as "Argentine California," and where conditions are ideal for fruit drying. The most important are apples, apricots, figs, peaches, pears, prunes, and raisins.

Talbot Mills Pay $8,000 in Bonuses

BILLERICA, Mass., Sept. 25 (AP)—The Talbot Mills, manufacturers of woolen cloth, announced today payment of more than $8,000 in bonuses to workers.

Employees on the pay rolls May 1, numbering 403, including those who left to joint the Military services, were given $20 each and 28 subsequent employees received $5 each.

The mills, engaged in both defense and civilian production and operating 24 hours a day, have increased wages twice, 10 and 7 per cent, during the past year. The majority are paid on a piece work basis.

Religion-Teaching Course Starting

Adequate planning for teaching religion to the children of our public schools on released time, as now legalized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is one of the courses to be given at the Diocesan School in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, on Tremont Street, Boston, which begin tonight and continues for eight successive Thursday evenings.

The Rev. Dr. Erwin L. Shaver is Chairman of this course, intended to help leaders in all denominations to take full advantage of the facilities now placed in their keeping.

Shoelaces Galore But U. S. Needs 'Em

The army announced today the award of contracts for approximately 1,500,000 pairs of shoelaces to the following:

Joyal & Vale, Inc., Pawtucket, R. I., 540,000 pairs at .015.

Hickory Shoelace Manufacturing Company, Hickory, N. C., 152,640 at .015.

Providence Braid Company, Pawtucket, 300,000 at .0158.

Glencairn Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, 125,040 at .0159.

International Braid Company, Providence, 103,280 at .016.

Narrow Fabric Company, Reading, Pa., 252,640 at .016.

Strike Holding Up Yarmouth Service

Resumption of steamship service between Boston and Yarmouth, N. S., which was interrupted by a strike of the crew of the steamer Yarmouth, Sept. 15, is not expected to materialize until a definite settlement is made of the war bonus issue which prompted the strike.

The Yarmouth is the only vessel at Boston to be affected by the strike which tied up 25 ships in Atlantic and Gulf ports, and involved the question of payment of war bonuses to crews operating into West Indies and Canadian waters.

By vote of the members of the Seaferers' International Union of North America, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, the strike-bound ships were ordered released last night, pending National Mediation Board negotiations. A definite settlement of the issue, however, is believed desirable before the Yarmouth service will be restored, it was hinted by Company employees here.

Models of Ships Shown at Library

With the shipbuilding program of the United States Maritime Commission swinging rapidly into full speed, and the eyes of the world focused on the ability of this country to supply enough ships to keep the "bridge of ships" in operation between this country and Britain, the Boston Port Authority today announced an exhibit at the Boston Public Library of four models of the ships being built by the Commission.

The models were brought to Boston through co-operation of the Maritime Commission, and are being displayed in Sargent Hall of the main library in Copley Square. They are built to scale and enclosed in glass cases, representing the C-2 class and the C-3 type of ships, as well as the oil tanker Cimmeron and the combination passenger and cargo ship Rio Hudson.

Pratt & Whitney Adds Floor Space

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25 (AP)—Under Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal pushed a button yesterday formally placing in operation the newly-completed $15,000,000 second American wing of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, adding 500,000 square feet of productive facilities to the huge East Hartford engine factory.

The ceremony marked completion of one step in an expansion program begun early this past summer and which ultimately will bring the output of this division of United Aircraft to a total of 2,800,000 horsepower of aircraft engines monthly, compared with the present 1,700,000 horsepower.

Quincy Ball For War Relief

A mighty ball for the benefit of British war relief will take place at the Quincy Neighborhood Club tomorrow night, sponsored by six organizations.

These include the Neighborhood Club, the Quincy Woman's Club, the Wollaston Mothers' Club, the Quincy Junior Welfare League, the Stony Brae Garden Club, and the Quincy Unit of the British War Relief Society.

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Soviet Defense Hampered by Lack of Roads

Russian command finds it difficult to shift its forces from front to front to meet Nazi pressure due to dearth of highways, railroads, and transportation facilities.

By Edmund Stevens
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The spectacular Nazi triple-pronged thrust beyond the Dnieper River into the Eastern Ukraine appears to have halted for the time being.

As often has been the case in the eastern campaign, the heaviest fighting appears to be considerably west of the point of farthest German advance—along the flanks and lines of communication, where the Russian forces, though split off or encircled, still continue to resist and counterattack.

What follows now is described in German communiqués as "mopping up" or "battle of annihilation." This type of defense, however, is the deliberately planned Russian way of meeting German panzer thrusts which they cannot resist head-on. As the fight develops, the attackers themselves, unless their reinforcements and supplies keep pace with the spearhead, find themselves threatened with encirclement.

It is the German ability to keep their supplies and reserves rolling that has determined the extent and the speed of their advance. On the central sector, at any rate, the Russian defense has got the edge on the German offense and several large spearheads, threatened by the Soviet squeeze play, have been forced to withdraw with heavy losses.

The German successes elsewhere, particularly in the south, are due to their superior mobility.

Lack of sufficient roads, railways, and rolling stock have prevented the Russians from moving reinforcements and supplies, up and down the line with sufficient swiftness to meet the shifting areas of German pressure along the vast Eastern Front.

At the outset of the war, the Soviet Command had its best divisions concentrated in the Ukraine, expecting the main German attack would be in the south. Instead, the Germans struck from East Prussia through Lithuania toward Minsk and Smolensk, while operations on the Southern Front were left mainly to Germany's Rumanian and Hungarian "allies." And it was more than a month before the Dniester River—the old Soviet boundary was crossed.

Not until they had encountered heavy Soviet resistance on the Central Front beyond Smolensk, and farther north on the approaches to Leningrad, did the Germans turn their attention to the Ukraine. By that time, much of the Soviet reserve equipment and re-enforcements had been sent north.

In the earlier stages of the war, the Russians had only one railway line running from north to south, parallel to the front, on which they could shuttle their forces. This line, stretching all the way from Leningrad in the north to Berdichev in the Ukraine, southwest of Kiev, intersected all the main lines radiating out from Moscow toward Western Europe. It was designed to serve the heavily fortified zone of the main Soviet western defenses through which it ran.

Since the severance of this railway by the German advances to Vitebsk, Mogilev, Gomel, and other intersections, the Red Army has had no direct rail communication among the various sectors of the front, and reinforcements have had to be shifted by circuitous routes far to the rear.

Little Rolling Stock

In seeking to meet the Nazi thrusts, the Soviet Command has been hampered further by lack of adequate rolling stock.

The production of railway rolling stock has long been one of the serious lags in Soviet economy—a large proportion of Russia's equipment is of obsolete prerevolutionary vintage. Until 1939, production of new stock scarcely kept pace with replacements, with no allowance for expansion.

The Germans, on the other hand, with the trunk-line networks of Europe at their backs, have been able to mobilize the full complement of European rolling stock. However, the farther they advance into Russia the greater becomes the complication caused by the difference in railway gauge and they, too, begin to share the handicaps of the Russians.

While railways are not the only means of transportation, in territory where roads are poor and few they must necessarily be used to bring up most of the supplies, munitions, and motor fuel for the advancing mechanized army, and with the coming of the autumn rains their importance will increase.

In judging the role of the railways it is important to point out that hitherto the main German drives have closely followed the main rail lines. This is notably true of the present German drive; From Gomel to Konotop on its northern prong, from Kremenchug to Poltava in its central prong, and from Zaporozhe to Melitopol in the south.

This German method of advance not only is designed to facilitate their own supply lines but also, through initial control of the railway, to isolate and immobilize the large Russian forces on either side of their thrust even before completion of the encircling movement.

Present operations in the Ukraine represent the largest and most daring application of these tactics yet attempted by the Germans. Never before has the territory embraced been so wide, never before has the encircled Russian forces—in the given instance the main body of Marshal Budenny's southern army—been so large.

Russians Resist

The Russians are resisting fiercely and the closing of the pincers is far from accomplished. Meanwhile, the Russians are rushing re-enforcements from the North Caucasus and the Volga region in an effort to encircle the encirclers.

Should the Nazi move succeed, it would constitute their first major victory of the war, far eclipsing the capture of Kiev or the crossing of the Dnieper. In the first place, it would mean the annihilation of an entire Red Army corps and Hitler often has asserted that destruction of the Soviet forces in the field rather than capture of territory is his prime objective.

It would, in addition, deal a severe blow to the Soviet defense effort by winning for the Nazis the rich area of the Donets Basin, core of Ukrainian industry, which in 1940 produced 60 per cent of total Soviet coal output, 61.6 per cent of pig iron, 63 per cent of iron ore, 47.8 per cent of rolled metal, 72.1 per cent of aluminum.

Directly in the path of the Nazi spearhead lies Kharkov, former Capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and one of the chief centers of the machine-building industry. It is the site of the second largest caterpillar tractor plant in the country, which for the past three years has been producing more tanks than tractors.

Coal Power Available

Other Kharkov plants are equipped to build artillery pieces of every caliber as well as anti-tank and antiaircraft guns. Virtually the entire power supply for the Kharkov plants was drawn from the Dnieper Dam, although coal-run steam turbine plants were also available in case the main power line failed.

Southeast of Kharkov, also in the Donets Basin, are the rich coal mines grouped around Kramatorsk, Gorlovka, Stalino, Voroshilovgrad, Kamensk, and Shakhty. Scores of chemical, munitions, and specialized engineering plants, all of which are working on some branch of defense, are scattered through the Donets area.

The southern end of the prong is aimed at Mariupol, where steel mills and shipyards are located, and at Taganrog, site of an immense aircraft plant where flying boats are constructed under American license from Consolidated Aircraft.

Directly beyond lies Rostov on Don, also an important industrial and shipbuilding center, terminus for pipelines from the Baku and Grozny oil fields and springboard for any future attack on the Caucasus.

By a Staff Artist

Railroads on Eastern Front

Disposition of railroads feeding the Russian armies at the front is such that the main north-south railway along the Stalin Line has largely fallen to the Germans. The lack of north-south lines farther to the east is proving a handicap to the Germans no less than to the Russians. Heavy dotted line indicates present battle front.

British Speed Aid to Russia For Crimea

LONDON, Sept. 25 (AP)—British aid for the Russian armies is being rushed to the Eastern Front in a rapidly increasing tide, it was authoritatively reported today. Dispatches to London at the same time painted a darkening outlook for the Russian forces both at Leningrad and in the Crimea in the South.

With the Royal Air Force only yesterday disclosed to be flying in battle on the Eastern Front, a reliable source said today that British tanks soon may be in action with the Russians against the Germans.

Furthermore, newspaper speculation that British Imperial troops might be sent through Iran into the Soviet Caucasus to aid hard-pressed Russia assumed new significance with disclosure of a series of military staff conferences involving troops in this area.

The need for early British action seemed to be pointed by a report in authoritative circles that a German attack on the Crimea was developing by a force which "may be anything up to four divisions," an attack apparently aimed at the whole Crimean pennisula rather than at just a few strategic points.

Russian Numbers Uncertain

These quarters said they lacked information regarding the size of the Russian garrison on the Crimea and therefore were unable to hazard a guess as to how well the Soviet Army would be able to resist even a comparatively small attacking force.

The Russians, it was understood, are establishing schools for training crews to man British tanks. Russian military experts are expected to visit Great Britain for tank instruction.

British tank production this week, all of which goes to Russia, will set a record, it was said here. Then the British intend to maintain this volume.

The four divisions reported developing an attack on the Crimea were said by reliable sources to be about 17,000 men each.

The view in London was that the German objective was the whole Crimean Peninsula rather than local strategic points. The informants said it still was too early to determine the precise route of the drive or whether the Germans were employing parachute troops.

Perekop Isthmus Unknown

Whether the invaders already had occupied the Perekop isthmus, connecting Crimea and the mainland, was not known.

One source reported that German attacks on the northern part of the front, toward Murmansk and elsewhere along the Finnish border, had been held up.

It was announced yesterday that Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Commander in Chief for India, recently visited London and talked with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Gen. Sir John G. Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Middle East Commander, visited London in August and he and General Wavell conferred in Egypt while General Wavell was on the way back to Simla by air.

With reports from the heads of both commands, Mr. Churchill now is informed first-hand of just what aid Britain could give Russia in the event it was decided to place British troops beside Soviet Army divisions in defense of the Caucasus, British observers pointed out.

With the Nazi Conquerors in Paris

International

Germans Inspect Market District

Groups of high Nazi officials and their retinues are quite common in Paris these days. But lone Nazi functionaries run the risk of assassination as the anti-German sentiment increases. Here Lieut. Gen. Ernst von Schaumberg, Commander of the German forces in Greater Paris, second from the left, is shown as he inspected Les Halles, the central market district of Paris. He is accompanied by Admiral Bard, left, Prefect of Paris Police.

Vichy Asks Nazis to Ease Hostage System

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Sept. 25 (AP)—Pierre Pucheu, Minister of the Interior, left for Paris seeking a relaxation of the German hostage-reprisal system under which dozens of Frenchmen have been executed because of terroristic attacks on German soldiers.

Informed sources said M. Pucheu would seek German consent to a substitute plan whereby French authorities would assume responsibility for combating "terrorism, sabotage and communism" in both zones.

At least 35 Frenchmen have been executed in the occupied area either as hostages or on espionage, sabotage and communism charges. More than 34,000 persons have been arrested in both zones for opposition to Chief of State Marshal Petain's German collaboration regime.

A military court at Perigueux in Southwestern France yesterday sentenced 23 persons described as Communists to prison terms ranging from one year to life.

Fernand de Brinon, Vichy Ambassador to Paris, already has been sounding out the Germans on the new plan, and Otto Abetz, German Ambassador, has just returned to Paris from Berlin after consulting Nazi leaders there.

Jacques Benoist-Mechin, Secretary of State, also talked with Herr Abetz and M. de Brinon and yesterday returned to Vichy to report to Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan.

Informants in Paris said just before midnight that rumors that a state of siege had been declared there were unfounded.

More Reprisals

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Sept. 25 (AP)—Frenchwomen in the German-occupied zone aiding fallen RAF crews will be deported to German concentration camps, occupation authorities announced in Paris today in renewing warnings against any assistance to British airmen.

Men caught helping the British already are subject to execution.

German authorities in Paris arrested Emile Lisbonne, Jewish Senator from the Drôme Department and former Minister of Health in the Chautemps Cabinet, on a charge of illegal traffic in coal.

Other arrests of coal market operators were reported from Toulouse. French authorities also condemned a business executive in Rabat, Morocco, to five years at hard labor for Free French activities as both French and Germans continued to combat political and economic threats to their present order.

The French sentenced a lawyer for "remarks liable to exert a bad influence on the popular spirit."

One of the special anti-Communist courts in Paris sentenced 11 persons to terms up to life, and at Dijon two more were sentenced on charge of Communist activity at the demarcation line at Chalons sur Saone.

New Jewish Curbs

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Sept. 25 (AP)—Jewish architects were ordered today to register by Oct. 25 for weeding out by local boards wherever they exceed 2 per cent of non-Jews in the profession.

Attacks Charged

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Djibuti radio charged yesterday that the British were carrying out systematic attacks on French Somaliland by both land and sea.

In the land attack, it was stated that two sections of British regulars, supported by flanking detachments, attacked the French frontier post of Assamo, forcing the French to withdraw to a hill position.

The radio also charged that British warships have been seizing and sinking small French boats off Djibuti, machine-gunning some of them.

Blast in Factory

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Vichy radio reported yesterday that a "terrible explosion" did several million francs in damage to the Bordeaux alcohol plant, which produced synthetic gasoline.

The radiocast, heard here by CBS, said, "all kettles have exploded and a part of the factory buildings crumbled down."

Axis Shipping Hard Hit

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Sept. 25 (AP)—British naval authorities claimed that British planes and submarines were sinking one of every five Axis vessels attempting to cross to North Africa with reinforcements.

The recent sinking of two 24,000-ton Italian liners each carrying perhaps 5,000 troops as well as vast quantities of supplies was said to have boosted Italy's sea losses this month to well over 150,000 tons. More than a score of Italian ships have been sunk by British submarines or planes, these sources said.

A British source said that in an attempt to speed supplies to Axis forces in Libya the Italian Government was paying seamen 30 per cent bonuses for the Mediterranean crossings.

Since Italy entered the war it was estimated 30 per cent of her total merchant tonnage has been sunk and another 20 per cent damaged.

Italy was estimated to have had 1,235 merchant ships totaling 3,500,000 tons at the beginning of the war in 1939.

The British considered it unlikely that Italy has made much progress on new construction or repairing of damaged ships because of a lack of materials.

U-Boats Sink Ships

BERLIN, Sept. 25 (AP)—Germany declared today that U-boats off the coast of West Africa had destroyed 11 merchantmen of a convoy of 12 ships sailing toward England "despite powerful protection by destroyers."

"Only one small steamer managed to escape," said a special communiqué. "Eleven ships of a total of 78,000 tons were sunk."

Britain Rushes Tanks to Russia

By the Canadian Press

London, Sept. 25

The Ministry of Supply announced yesterday that Britain's output of tanks during the first three days of the "Tanks-for-Russia" week is 50 per cent greater than for the corresponding period last month.

"Not only has tank assembly been speeded up, but the thousands of components and accessories also are being turned out at a greatly increased tempo," the Ministry said.

"Every man and woman engaged in tank construction is pulling his and her weight to the utmost in the great effort to help the Russian allies."

Australian Cabinet Escapes Censure

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 25 (AP)—A Labor Party motion of censure of Prime Minister Arthur W. Fadden's Government was defeated by one vote in the Federal Parliament today after an all-night debate.

Mr. Fadden then introduced a record budget totaling £322,000,000 ($1,288,000,000), equivalent to one-third of the national income.

Nazi Drive Expected on Kharkov or Rostov

By Kirke L. Simpson
Special News Service

An admission from Berlin that powerful Russian armies still confront Nazi troops moving toward the Donets-Don basin lends color to Moscow's claim that substantial elements of Marshal Semyon Budenny's hard-pressed forces have escaped the Kiev trap.

The Russian spokesman in Moscow admitted, however, that there was no assurance that the force of the German drive to cut the prime source of Russian oil at Rostov had been spent. Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs S. A. Lozovsky expressed concern yesterday that both Kharkov and Rostov might yet be lost. This would impair Russia's war industry as well as cut it off from the Caucasus, source of nine tenths of its oil for ordinary needs.

It seems obvious, however, that the Russians have absorbed the first shock of the Kiev disaster and not only have brought up fresh armies for defense of the Kharkov gateway to the Donets but also have braced their flank southward to the sea. That is the short road to Rostov and its vital pipeline to the Caucasus fields.

Fight May Shift South

Once the Germans complete mopping-up operations east of Kiev, where they claim they have encircled 500,000 Russian troops in two pockets, the scene of most furious action is apt to shift southward.

Moscow reports an unestimated portion of Marshal Budenny's men retreated from Kiev out of the trap via the Gadyach-Akhtirka escape route and are reforming for defense of Kharkov. Just where the two Berlin-reported pockets are located is not known. One, however, is certainly west of the Konotop-Romny-Kremenchug line where the Germans made their first encirclement of Kiev, 125 miles east of the City.

There is nothing to indicate, however, that the Nazis have succeeded in closing a second trap via the Kremenchug-Poltava and the Konotop-Sumi railroads which converge from the north and south to their junction just west of Kharkov. The new Russian Kharkov defense front appears to run well west of that junction.

South of the Nazi crossing of the Dnieper at Kremenchug, below Kiev, there has been no recent report of major German attacks. Aside from the probably small force that crossed the lower Dnieper at Berislav a week ago and reached Melitopol to cut rail connections with the Crimean Peninsula, there has been no sign of a direct drive on Rostov. Presumably it awaits completion of the operations east of Kiev.

Nazi Reach Tributaries

At Melitopol, the Germans have reached the tributaries of the Sea of Azov. Lake Molochno, the wide estuary forming the mouth of the river of that name, reaches northward from the Sea of Azov nearly 40 miles, forming a water barrier to German advance along the coast line to Rostov. There are also indications that Russian forces still holding Kerson at the mouth of the Dnieper, are striking eastward along the south bank of the river, endeavoring to cut off German forces which made the Berislav crossing.

Nevertheless, the strategic importance of Rostov and its pipeline, as well as its potential value as a jump-off base for a Nazi sweep into the Caucasus, makes it a greater prize for the Germans than even Kharkov. Its fall would represent a direct threat to the Iran route of communication and supply between the Russians and their British allies.

London made much of the first contact in Russia between British and Nazi air units but did not indicate the exact scene. Either the Red defenders of Leningrad or the seriously threatened forces holding the south flank of the Russian line west of Rostov could be reached by British air men.

Nor does it seem impossible that British ground troops from the India command might be moving from Iran to join in the defense of Rostov in at least token strength. Halting the German offensive on that flank as well as before the Kharkov gateway east of Kiev is the major task now confronting the anti-Axis Allies.

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The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

Salem Oratorio Society
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS
Cordially invites singers who wish membership with this organization to attend the first rehearsal to be held Thursday, September 25, 1941, at 7:45 P. M. in the Lydia Pinkham Memorial Hall featuring "Elijah" by Felix Mendelssohn.

SCHNEIDER'S Grand Prize BEVERAGES
17 FINE FLAVORS
10¢ PLUS DEP. LARGE BOTTLE

AT STORES IN BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND
GEO. SCHNEIDER & CO. LTD. ESTABLISHED AT BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Slade's whole PICKLING SPICE
For perfect results in flavoring pickles

TENACRE
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
A Nursing Home for Christian Scientists
Reorganized May, 1939

WALKING

5303M Smart black or brown suede oxford with matching calf trim. $10.95
1178M Brown bucko with brown calf saddle and leather sole for sportswear. $7.95
Your feet will feel so comfortable in INDIAN WALK SHOES, that walking will intrigue you. INDIAN WALKS are built to give you comfort, no matter how strenuous your active day may be. Drop in today—try on a pair—you will see and feel the difference.
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NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th St., 987 Madison Ave., 2315 Broadway 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Rd., 55 East 167th St. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Ave. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Ave.

Nazi Pressure on Bulgaria Linked to Labor Shortage

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 25 (AP)—Enough evidence is accumulating of a serious labor shortage in Germany to indicate that Nazi pressure on Bulgaria may be directed less at getting that Nation into the war against Russia than at winning help in the war against lagging Axis production.

Official and unofficial reports trickling out of Occupied Europe indicate that Adolf Hitler is grabbing at all men within reach, to put them into German factories or to push them up to the Russian front so as to lessen the need of sending more German munitions workers to the Army.

Germany's reserve man power apparently was exhausted a year ago when the Reich began importing hundreds of thousands of Italian and Balkan workers. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 foreigners are working in Germany either in vital war industries or in equally vital agricultural production.

Besides these voluntary and semivoluntary workers, there are at least 1,500,000 war prisoners employed on German farms or building roads and air fields.

That number does not include the unknown hundreds of thousands of Russian war prisoners. Regarding the Russians, the Germans contend there is no prohibition against working them directly in war industries, since Russia is not a signatory of the Hague pact against use of prisoners in such war industries as munitions works, shipyards, and mines.

Germany has been combing Europe for even semiskilled mine labor, and it can be surmised that many Russian prisoners are or soon may be digging the coal from which Germany gets a thousand or more products, including gasoline and essential chemicals.

Reports current in diplomatic circles here state that Germany is pressing Bulgaria to provide 200,000 soldiers now and perhaps more later. No one here who is informed on Bulgarian affairs suggests that these men would be thrown directly against the Russians in view of the known pro-Russian sentiment of the Bulgarian rank and file.

It is considered more likely that they would be used in various supply or occupation services so as to release German soldiers for return to the war industries.

[This would conform with the declaration Sept. 24, by the Bulgarian Minister of Interior that his country did not intend to go to war against Russia or to break off relations with Moscow.]

Reich Advertises Need

Germany has been making no secret of its labor need for many months. Posters in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Hungary, and Rumania are reported to promise bountiful wages, excellent working conditions, and freedom from Nazi propagandizing for workers willing to help keep the German war machine rolling.

Travelers freshly arrived from Yugoslavia and Croatia say small queues of men are to be seen before German employment offices, signing up for the usual six-month minimum of German labor service.

People coming from Berlin say they saw many Italian workers, some Netherlanders, and a few Danes and French.

In addition, crews of Polish, French, English, and Serb prisoners could be seen working either in groups of 10 to 100 under German military guards or singly in the fields alongside German farmers.

Special inducements of increased rations were given prisoners willing to work. The basic ration is described as monotonous even though sufficient.

The intensive war effort against Russia is the reason for German labor needs. At the end of the Western Front campaign Hitler declared in an address that his armies had used so little of their reserve munitions that he had to slow down the operations of many factories because the supply exceeded expested needs.

The present intensive pressure to mobilize every last ounce of manpower in German-controlled Europe indicates that this is no longer the case.

Canada Trades-Labor Group Wants Dominion 'Wagner Act'

CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 25 (CP) — Legislation in Canada similar to the Wagner Labor Act of the United States is favored by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

The 57th annual Congress convention, which claims representation of 200,000 Canadian workers, approved a resolution which stated:

"The Congress again declares itself in favor of Dominion legislation similar to that contained in the Wagner Act in the United States which gives full protection to the wage earners in their right to join labor unions, definitely outlaws company unions, and makes collective bargaining compulsory. . . ."

The resolution said that if the Dominion Government contends it has not the authority under the British North America Act to enact such legislation then "they be requested to secure the necessary amendments to the B. N. A. Act."

The incoming Congress executive will prepare a specimen act containing the desirable features of the Wagner Labor Act which can be made applicable under provincial legislation.

The convention also went on record as urging the Federal and Provincial Governments to make it compulsory that the employer recognize and deal with a trade union if there is one organized by his employees.

A request to the Federal Government to restrain the Department of Munitions and Supply from interfering in labor disputes and to "immediately" abolish the Office of Labor Relations Director of the Department passed.

Other resolutions adopted favored:

Equal pay for equal work in all war industries.

Holidays with pay for all workers.

A maximum 48-hour week for all restaurant employees.

A six-hour day and a maximum five-day week as a post-war measure.

'Third Year Plan'

LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 25 (CP)—George Gibson, Chairman of the Trades Union Congress, offered his "third-year plan" for winning the war.

He asked: "must the war drag on to 1943? Can we finish the job in the coming year?

Then he suggested the following "victory program":

Assistance to Russia, first to hold the front, second to enable a successful drive to destroy Rumania's oil wells;

A strong diplomatic offensive, and military assistance to Turkey;

An attempt to get Finland out of the war;

An invasion of Sicily or the mainland of Italy;

Raids, large and small, on the coasts of Europe, from Norway to Brest.

Mr. Gibson said such a program would lead to a dispersal of the Nazi forces and "what is most important" bring a widening of the "crack in the German home front."

"We could make this into a complete breakdown by the autumn of next year."

Britain and Reich Agree to Exchange Captured Diplomats

LONDON, Sept. 25 (CP)—An agreement to exchange an equal number of British and German diplomatic and consular officials and their families—held prisoner for more than a year—was said yesterday by the British Broadcasting Corporation to have been reached between the British and German Governments.

Each party into which prisoners would be divided will consist of 12 persons, BBC said, and it was understood that less than 100 persons of each nationality would be affected.

Sir Lancelot Oliphant, former British Ambassador to Brussels, would be in the first British party and the former German Consul General in Iceland in the first German party.

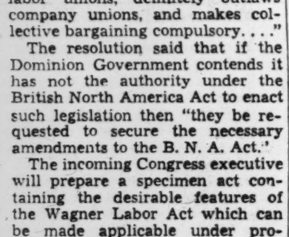
The BBC said the British party would be delivered to the Spanish Government at the Franco-Spanish frontier and the German party to the Portuguese Government in Lisbon.

Army Gets Height Finder For Antiaircraft Guns

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 25 (AP)—The Army received yesterday its first stereoscopic height finder for antiaircraft guns, built by the Eastman Kodak Company, at a cost of $20,000, about 10 months ahead of schedule.

Brig. Gen. Walter P. Boatwright, Commander of the Frankford, Pa., Arsenal, described the height finder as "the most difficult military optical instrument made." It is to be used in conjunction with an antiaircraft director in providing data necessary to fire antiaircraft guns.

IT'S SMART TO BE "In the Know" ABOUT BIAS-CUP BRAS



Did you know you can (and should) buy your brassieres as you do your shoes . . . assured of perfect individualized fit and comfort.

*Bias-Cup Bras come in four cup depths and three lengths—with adjustable back and shoulder straps on the bandeau styles. This means that whatever your figure requirements are, there is a Bias-Cup Bra to please you. Bias-Cup cleverly combines straight and bias-cut fabrics to provide firm support, encourage good posture and insure comfort. Your choice of seven luxurious fabrics, including Nylon and "Tissue Skin." $1.00 and up at your favorite store.

MODEL BRASSIERES 350 5TH AVE., NEW YORK

* Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Veterans Do Their Bit for Britain

Wide World

Desert Easy Chairs for Assembly Line

These workmen, come back from retirement, are building tanks in a factory of northeastern England. Normally, they would be quietly enjoying their ease at home—but this is war. Photo passed by the British censor.

Italians Move to Crush Serb Opposition

ROME, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Italian Army has completed reoccupation of a demilitarized zone in Croatia to restore order in that turbulent State carved out of dismembered Yugoslavia, it was announced today.

The area into which the Italian Army has moved lies along the Adriatic seaboard between the Dalmatian coast and the Dinara mountains and a communiqué claimed that the step was taken with the consent of the Croat Government.

Its aim, it said, was to "end any disturbance and bring a return to normal life for the population as well as an absolute guarantee for the period of the war that Italian security in the Adriatic and the hinterland will not be disturbed by the enemy or his agents, whether they be Anglo-Saxon, Jews or Bolsheviks."

Fight Without Quarter

The announcement that Italy's Second Army, commanded by Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, had completed the reoccupation ordered by Premier Mussolini in August, coincided with a report in the newspaper Il Popolo di Roma of a fight without quarter against Serb rebels in Croatia an disclosure that Italy had given the state equipment for a battalion of motorized police.

[A British radiocast, heard in New York by NBC, said 12,000 Serbs attacked a Serb town yesterday and that it still was the scene of violent fighting today despite arrival of German reinforcements and German dive-bomber attacks.]

Italian officers delivered 10 trucks, 50 motorcycles with sidecars and machine guns and two searchlights to Croatian authorities yesterday in Karlovac.

Under a decree issued by Ante Pavelitch, Croatian Chief of State, offenders of economic regulations, particularly those charged with what are regarded to be abusive price increases, are to be tried before a special tribunal, as are political criminals.

1,500,000 Enemies

Il Popolo di Roma estimated that 1,500,000 Serbs live in Croatia between Zagreb and Sarajevo and described them as "1,500,000 enemies of the Pavelitch regime."

"Most of them have adjusted themselves to a new state of things," it said, "perhaps hiding submachine guns in the woods, but for the present they are quiet."

"A few others have taken to the brush and formed bands which run about firing in the Bosnian forests today, shooting down the Ustachi—Pavelitch's guards—tomorrow, blowing up a bridge or railroad tracks."

The newspaper said that against these "repression is carried out without pity."

Communists Active

"Ustachi volunteers, solidly formed in militia, give chase to the rebels, uncover them in their mountain hiding places and send them to the other world without much ado."

The dispatch declared that "Communists operate in the cities," throwing bombs and exploding dynamite charges in the basements of public buildings, as in the Zagreb post office recently.

The newspaper reported that Jews already had disappeared from Croatian life.

"All have been chased out," it said. "Where are Croatia's 40,000 or 50,000 Jews now? It is not known. There is talk of a small island in the Adriatic."

Exiles in Canada

MONTREAL, Sept. 25 (AP)—Four Cabinet members of the Yugoslav Government of Gen. Dusan Simovitch arrived in Montreal yesterday to establish a headquarters here for the duration of the war. A fifth member is expected today.

They represent Croat, Serb, and Slovene elements of the Nation. Premier Simovitch will remain in Britain with ten other members of his Cabinet.

The five who will be located here are Bosko Jevtitch, Minister of Communication; Dr. B. Markovitch, Minister of Justice; Dr. Ivan Subashitch, former Governor-General of Croatia and now Minister of State, and two Ministers without portfolio, Dr. Sava Kosanovitch and Dr. J. Snoj.

The Yugoslavs have no official status in Canada, but hope to constitute themselves as part of the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile on Canadian soil, after visiting Canadian officials in Ottawa.

ON DISPLAY TOMORROW

THE FINEST CHEVROLET OF ALL TIME

FOR THE SERVICE OF AMERICA

CHEVROLET AIDS NATIONAL DEFENSE

Here's the highest-quality motor car Chevrolet has ever offered to the motoring public . . . with fleet, modern, aerodynamic lines and Fisher Body beauty which create "the new style that will stay new" . . . with a powerful, thoroughly proved Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine, built of quality materials and designed to lead in combined performance and economy . . . with all the fine comfort, convenience and safety features which have made Chevrolet the nation's leading motor car for ten of the last eleven years.

DESIGNED TO LEAD IN STYLING

Chevrolet alone of all low-priced cars has new "Leader Line" Styling, swank new fender caps, Body by Fisher with No Draft Ventilation.

DESIGNED TO LEAD IN PERFORMANCE

Chevrolet alone combines a powerful, thoroughly proved Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine, Safe-T-Special Hydraulic Brakes, Unitized Knee-Action Ride, and Extra-Easy Vacuum-Power Shift at no extra cost.

DESIGNED TO LEAD IN ECONOMY

Chevrolet is the most economical of all largest-selling low-priced cars from the all-round standpoint of gas, oil, tires and upkeep.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE LEADER AND GET THE LEADING BUY

SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER

Nazis Studied Allied Output In League of Nations Library

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 24 — German students, ostensibly studying peaceful subjects, used the Peace Library of the League of Nations to make surveys on British and French industrial output before and even after the outbreak of war in Europe, according to Marie Ginsberg, who for 20 years was Assistant Librarian in the League Library.

Miss Ginsberg, speaking before the annual conference of the New York State Library Association here last night, reported that as early as 1936 there had been a definite trend in German publications toward studies and articles on economic warfare. French and British statesmen paid no attention to such writings, which, by 1937, were appearing at the rate of one a week.

German students coming to the Peace Library said they were studying unwarlike subjects, but a survey of their actual reading showed they were surveying allied industrial output and matters of economic import during wartime, Miss Ginsberg disclosed. Soon after this discovery, she added, use of the Library was drastically curtailed.

Miss Ginsberg said German representatives on the League's staff remained on their jobs until the outbreak of war, when they were shifted over to the staff of the German Consulate in Geneva.

Dr. H. A. Wann, Assistant Director of Operations of the United Service Organizations, made a plea for books for Army camps and Navy bases. The meeting discussed plans for a nationwide book drive to be launched this fall.

"Men, materials and morale are necessary to make an America where men cannot only fight, but live fully when the crisis is past," Dr. Wann declared. "Morale is not just a good book or 'movie' or football game, but a feeling of personal economic security. . . .

"One need is for provision of easy access to good reading material, supplementing libraries already established where an influx of troops multiplies local population many times when a vast army moves into a small community."

John Adams Lowe, Director of the Rochester Public Library, told the meeting that since "armies fight as the people think, books and service must contribute in all possible ways to the preservation and improvement of the democratic way of life."

A report by Franklin F. Hopper, Director of the New York Public Library, said that the Library was adhering to its policy of helping immigrants keep alive the culture of their native lands, but today's refugees were demanding more material on American life and culture than any of their predecessors.

Anti-Freeze Held Enough for Winter

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Retail Gasoline Dealers Association of Wisconsin was told last night that there would be enough anti-freeze solution for all motorcars next winter if the owners buy or use only what they need.

In an address prepared for delivery before the association's convention banquet, J. C. Moore of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, said "our troubles regarding anti-freeze are more in the nature of a lack of surplus, may be even scarcity, than an actual shortage."

Mr. Moore said the important anti-freeze materials — methanol, ethanol and ethylene glycol—are defense articles and that their production is affected by other defense goods with which they are closely related.

"We know that stocks of anti-freeze carried over by wholesalers and retailers from last season were relatively heavy," Mr. Moore added. "It is reasonable to assume that a good deal of anti-freeze already has been shipped this season."

Plan to Treble Aviation Gas Told by Ickes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Petroleum Co-ordinator, announced today plans were being studied to treble the refining capacity for aviation gasoline at an expenditure of around $150,000,000.

Mr. Ickes disclosed that the Navy had gone into the market in the last few days for 600,000 barrels of aviation gasoline and failed to get bids.

The Navy was understood to have sufficient high-octane aviation fuel for present needs, and was seeking storage stocks. Mr. Ickes said an emergency in respect to 100-octane gasoline had been intensified materially by needs of Russia and Britain. He stated that he said several weeks ago the refining capacity should be doubled, but that the situation now required that this capacity be trebled.

He is discussing the expansion with Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, and with the petroleum industry, Mr. Ickes said. He told newsmen at his press conference that 50 new refining plants for aviation gasoline would be needed. He said this would boost the daily capacity from 40,000 barrels to approximately 120,000.

Navy officials, asked about Mr. Ickes's statements, said the Navy had encountered no difficulty in obtaining aviation gasoline for its own use and expected none, but that an invitation for bids on 600,000 barrels for lend-lease purposes had gone unanswered.

It was explained that the Navy has handled the buying of gasoline and fuel oil for lend-lease delivery.

A new invitation will be issued for the 600,000 barrels, a Navy spokesman said, and "the Navy expects to get the gasoline."

Mr. Ickes told his press conference he planned to present an amended application to the Supply and Priorities Allocation Board for materials to build the world's largest pipeline system to move petroleum from the Southwest to the East. SPAB turned down a request for priorities on plate steel for this line, but Mr. Ickes said he planned to ask for priorities on seamless steel.

Curfew Indorsed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Office of Petroleum Co-ordination said today a poll of filling-station operators had disclosed that an "overwhelming majority" favored the 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. closing of gasoline stations and added that some operators had suggested the night closing be continued beyond the present emergency.

A majority of the operators reported that the curfew had resulted in gasoline conservation, the Office said.

Of 2,500 replies received thus far to a poll being made by the Petroleum Industry Marketing Committee for the 17 East Coast States and the District of Columbia, the Office reported 2,230 station operators answered "yes" to the question: "Does dealer like 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. closing? Yes or no."

Radio Advertising Seen Newspaper Circulation Aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Testimony that radio advertising, "if intelligently handled," could boost a newspaper's circulation went into the record today as the Federal Communications Commission continued its inquiry into newspaper-radio relationships.

Under questioning by Donald Harris, FCC attorney, as to the effect radio advertising had in promoting a paper's circulation, Luther Hill, General Manager of the Iowa Broadcasting Company, replied:

"Radio advertising, if intelligently handled by the newspaper, can do as good a job for the newspaper as it would for an automobile sales firm."

Mr. Hill's company is a subsidiary of the Register and Tribune Publishing Company of Des Moines, Iowa. He was the principal witness at yesterday's session of the hearing.

During questioning by Commissioner T. A. M. Craven, Mr. Hill declared that common control of two newspapers and three radio stations in Iowa had resulted in superior service to the public.

Stations KSO and KRNT at Des Moines and WMT at Cedar Rapids are operated by Mr. Hill's firm.

5,048,067 Pounds Of Cheese Bought

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Agricultural Department announces purchase of 5,048,067 pounds of American cheese, presumably for the British aid program.

Officials said this was one of the largest food purchases since the start of the British aid program. They reported that prior to this purchase they had bought 73,435,311 pounds of American cheese.

Department rules prevent release of information as to the place of purchase destination.

A Phony

Ray, Kansas City Star

Movie Leader Quotes Nye In Praise of Disputed Film

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Harry M. Warner, President of Warner Brothers, told a Senate Subcommittee today that Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, one of the chief critics of alleged war propaganda in the movies, had indorsed the film, "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," in 1939.

Mr. Warner, appearing as a witness before a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee investigating the movies, read into the record a telegram from Ed Harrison of the Warner advertising staff who quoted Senator Nye as expressing a hope that more pictures would be produced "of a kind dealing with propaganda emanating from foreign lands."

The pictures, which previous witnesses had included in a list of alleged propaganda films, was viewed by Senator Nye, Mr. Warner said, at a private showing here May 11, 1939.

Nye Is Quoted

Senator Nye, who is co-author with Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri, of a resolution pending before the subcommittee for a formal inquiry into propaganda, was quoted by Mr. Harrison as saying in an interview with the advertising man:

"Anyone who truly appreciated the one great democracy upon this earth will appreciate this picture and feel a new allegiance to the democratic cause."

Mr. Warner said the picture was based on facts that were developed in a Federal court trial, and said it depicted operations of a Nazi spy ring in this country.

Wendell L. Willkie, counsel for the motion picture industry in the hearings, issued a statement saying that producers had merely exercised good entertainment judgment in making films which showed Naziism in an unfavorable light.

Denies Propaganda

Mr. Warner began his testimony by reading a long statement in which he said that he had received no suggestions from the Roosevelt Administration as to the type of pictures Warner Brothers should produce.

He said, however, that he made no secret of his anti-Nazi attitude.

While opposed to Naziism, Mr. Warner denied that any pictures produced by his company were propaganda.

He said that Senator Nye had said the picture "Sergeant York" was designed to create war hysteria and noted that Senator Clark of Missouri "has added 'Confessions of a Nazi Spy' to the isolationist blacklist."

"Sergeant York," Mr. Warner testified, was a "factual portrayal of the life of one of the greatest heroes of the last war," adding that "if that is propaganda, we plead guilty."

He said that all of the Warner pictures against which propaganda complaints had been made, including "Underground," had been profitable. Previous witnesses had said the alleged propaganda films lost money.

Denies Early Charges

Neither, he continued, was the Warner Company swayed in its policies by any fear that it might lose profitable business in England if that country lost the war. This charge had been made against film companies in general in previous testimony.

Mr. Willkie's thesis was that the motion picture makers were only following the popular trend of thought, and he said it was his opinion that no evidence had been presented indicating any Hollywood attempt to propagandize the American people.

The Committee heard a flat denial yesterday from Nicholas Schenck, President of Loew's, Inc., that producers ever had agreed on the production of propaganda films as a policy.

Beyond that, Mr. Schenck said, he did not believe that pictures about which the Committee previously had heard complaints tended to stir up race hatred. Instead, he said, they depicted conditions which were true and from the knowledge of which few could escape.

The motion picture executive said that while on a train he had read the book "Escape," telling of a young American's efforts to rescue his mother from a prison camp in Germany and had advised his aides to buy it quickly because it had high entertainment value.

He denied that he had any thought of injecting propaganda into the film subsequently produced.

Plans for Chicago Paper

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 (AP)—Marshall Field III announced today he would be the sole owner of a new morning newspaper to be established in Chicago with Silliman Evans, chief executive of the Nashville Tennesseean, as publisher.

"All we can say about the publication date," Mr. Field added, "is that it will be on the street as soon as possible."

Mr. Field and Mr. Evans made the announcement at a press conference. They said no definite decisions had been made regarding the paper's name, format, executive personnel, office building, publishing facilities, or press services.

"The paper will be neither Republican nor Democratic," Mr. Field said. "As you know, both Mr. Evans and myself are supporters of the New Deal and the President's foreign policy. We want to get as much news as possible and put it across as straight as possible. Chicago is a big place and we feel that there might be room for another point of view."

Asked if he desired any other capital to be invested in the enterprise, Mr. Field replied:

"No, I really don't think so. I realize this will involve a loss, at first, for me, and I wouldn't want anyone else to take a loss with me."

Mr. Field said he would take an active interest in the newspaper, but the direction would be in the hands of Mr. Evans. Mr. Evans will retain his connections with the Tennesseean.

"One definite thing can be said right now," Mr. Field remarked, "we'll accept advertising."

N. Y. Forest Fire Hazard Near Woods Closing Phase

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 25 (AP)—The forest fire hazard is reported by the State Conservation Department today to be "rapidly approaching" that which brought a State-wide closing of woodlands to the public last spring.

Twelve fires were reported yesterday, nine in the Adirondack Mountains and three in the Catskills, the largest of which covered 640 acres in Clinton County.

The Department urged the "greatest of caution" by all persons using the woods.

Bishop Candler

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 25 (AP)—Bishop Warren Aiken Candler, retired, who passed on here today, was a leader in Southern Methodism for more than half a century, He rose from circuit rider to senior bishop, spent more than half a century in the active service of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Sharp-witted, emphatic and an able speaker and writer, his pronouncements frequently were in the national spotlight.

Emory at Oxford, Ga., and Emory University, in Atlanta, were closely identified in the career and devotion of the Bishop. He served as president of the former from 1888 to 1898, the year he became a Bishop of the Methodist Church, South.

With the aid of his brother, Asa G. Candler, Bishop Candler directed the building of Emory University, and served as its Chancellor from 1914 to 1921.

Ford to Build Tanks for U. S. At Fast Rate

DETROIT, Sept. 25 (AP)—Volume production of medium and heavyweight Army tanks is planned by the Ford Motor Company.

This became known definitely as officials of the company admitted that negotiations with the War Department and the Office of Production Management had been under way for several weeks. Contracts have not yet been signed for actual production work, but a number of preliminary steps looking to the manufacture, initially, of 30-ton mobile fortresses already have been taken. Ultimately, it is understood, tanks weighing twice that much, will be designed and produced at the Ford Company's River Rouge plant.

Ford plans to produce the complete tanks but will farm out orders for materials to numerous smaller manufacturers throughout the Detroit area.

Construction of a new steel mill with a peak capacity of 300 tons daily already is under way at the Ford Rouge plant. Some time ago Ford accepted commitments from the United States Army for between 1,200 and 1,300 tons of tank armor plate a month. Presumably this would go into the land "battleships" Ford plans to build.

Ford built tanks in the World War and has been producing tank tracks for the Ford Motor Company of Canada since the outbreak of the present war.

Details of the projected tank contracts with the Ford Company have not been disclosed, but presumably they would call for at least as great an output as is at present contemplated by the Chrysler Corporation in its arsenal in near-by Macomb County. This originally was announced as a minimum of five for each eight hour working shift.

A fortnight ago an official of General Motors Corporation admitted tanks soon would be added to the defense production work of that big unit of the automobile industry, probably at La Grange, Ill.

Thus the three leading companies of the motorcar industry will get into tank manufacture. They already are in or near production of aviation engines, or sub-assemblies for the larger type of fighter aircraft.

While Ford is understood to have some facilities already available for the tank assignment, some additional construction operations probably would be required. All the work, however, would be done within the 1,100 acre Rouge factory area. A large volume of new tool equipment also would be required and it is estimated that full production could not be reached until the later part of next year.

Ford now has defense contracts for aviation engines and the consolidated B-24D bomber planes alone totalling in excess of three quarters of a billion dollars. While the number of tanks to be provided for in the impending contracts has not been disclosed, the additional orders presumably would bring the total defense commitments to well above the billion dollar mark.

General Motors' defense allocations amount to more than $1,200,000,000. Those of Chrysler Corporation, according to company figures announced a few weeks ago, aggregate in excess of $400,000,000.

Non-Perishable Potato Chip Here

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 (AP)—A non-perishable potato chip is the Government's latest contribution to the march of mankind.

The Bureau of Dairy Industry announced today its experiments have produced a crisp wafer, resembling a potato chip, which contains no fat and is therefore resistant to decay.

In order to make the wafer, the Bureau said, you combine concentrated skim milk with boiled potatoes. You incorporate air by whipping. Then the mixture is "extruded through corrugated openings in the form of a ribbon and is dried in a tunnel drier," as the Bureau succinctly puts it.

The Bureau guarantees the resultant potato chip will keep indefinitely, if you want it.

Strike End Frees 25 Ships; Board Gets Aircraft Dispute

By the Associated Press

Termination of a seamen's strike yesterday freed 25 cargo ships for transportation of defense and lend lease supplies pending an attempt by the National Defense Mediation Board to adjust a dispute between the Seafarers' International Union and ship owners.

The vessels have been idle for 11 days in Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf ports. The dispute was referred to the Mediation Board Tuesday and the Board appealed immediately to the strikers to return to their posts during Washington negotiations scheduled to start Monday. The Board's appeal went out a short time after President Roosevelt had told a press conference that the ships must move.

The Mediation Board, meanwhile, appeared to offer the last hope for settlement of a dispute between the Consolidated Aircraft Company and 22,000 of its American Federation of Labor mechanics at San Diego, Calif. The case was certified to the Board by the Labor Department late yesterday after the employees cast a 98.8 per cent vote in favor of a strike.

Washington — Negotiations before the Mediation Board brought an end to a strike of 1,225 employees of the Plainville, Conn., plant of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, called Sept. 19. The company agreed to sign a contract with the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers, the terms of which were not announced. Issues included wage increases and vacations with pay, but present and requested wage scales were not announced. The company manufacturers ball bearings for airplanes.

Hazleton, Pa. — One thousand four hundred hard-coal miners returned to work in two collieries in this area after walking out several days ago in protest against increased dues ordered by the C. I. O. United Mine Workers Union. The vast majority of the 20,000 strikers remained away from their jobs, however, leaving closed 40 other mines in U. M. W. District 7. Representatives of the revolting mine workers met in Washington during the day with John L. Lewis and other union officials, but no settlement was reached. The miners are asking a reduction in dues to $1 a month from $1.50 and lowering of a temporary national assessment to $2 a year from $6. They also are demanding removal of their district officers.

Pittsburgh — The three-day strike of 159 truck drivers employed by the City Bureau of Highways and Sewers has ended with strikers returning to work today under an agreement the City Council will consider their demands for wage increases.

The drivers, employed in maintenance work on streets, sewers, traffic lights, parks and bridges, accepted the proposal late yesterday a few hours after Mayor Cornelius D. Scully carried out his threat to suspend them if they failed to return to work by noon yesterday.

Lansing, Mich.—Assured of support by other larger and stronger C. I. O. unions, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America (C. I. O.) today announced its intention to begin a more vigorous program to organize governmental employees, despite legal opinions that unions may not bargain with governmental units.

Hillman Takes Blame

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 25 (AP)—Sidney Hillman says if anyone objects to present labor policies under the New Deal, they should blame him and not President Roosevelt.

"I am responsible for the labor policies of this Administration," the Associate Director General of the OPM told the C. I. O.-affiliated Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America convention.

"President Roosevelt placed me in charge of labor policies when he appointed me to the OPM," he said, "and since then I have not been turned down by the President even once on any matter pertaining to labor. If anything is wrong don't blame him. Blame me."

N. J. Police Chief Freed In Illicit Liquor Case

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 25 (AP)—A New Jersey police chief was acquitted yesterday of charges of conspiring to defraud the Government of liquor taxes through the operation of what Federal agents described as a ring that distributed illicit liquor in five eastern States between 1934 and 1937.

The prosecution contended that the ring, operating illegal stills in five southern New Jersey counties, defrauded the Government of approximately $1,500,000 in taxes, and distributed the liquor in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

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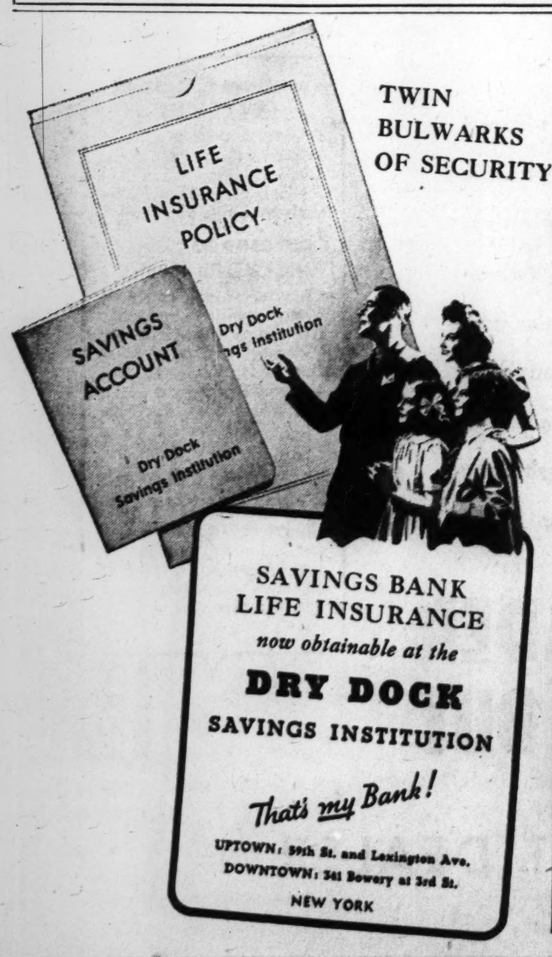

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Incipient Coup Safely Nipped By Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Government declared today all danger past from a movement described officially as a coup d'état conspiracy, but rumors continued to fly as the public sought explanations of the mysterious plot.

Acting President Castillo said absolute tranquillity prevailed following the Government's occupation of military airports, arrest of some 20 aviation officers, and immobilization of the nation's 200 first-line warplanes.

He denied that Gen. Angel M. Zuloaga had been relieved of command of the U. S.-trained air force, although the possibility that he had resigned was not excluded.

The Andi news agency said it was informed by a high military source that General Zuloaga was out as a result of the abortive plot among air corps officers.

Andi quoted its informant as saying General Zuloaga himself asked to be relieved of command, not admitting complicity in any plot but being offended by the Army's attitude. He was not located by inquirers.

Current rumors ranged from one that the incident was an incipient totalitarian-inspired putsch to another that the Government itself planned the affair to arouse popular feeling in its favor. Identities and political leanings of the arrested officers were not disclosed, however.

Authorities still apparently have not found 34 cases of ammunition, disappearance of which gave the clue to the conspiracy and led to swift government intervention.

Acting President Castillo charged that Radical Party members, Nationalists and others were involved. At the same time, he said the plotting had little importance.

Troop detachments as large as battalions, which total 900 men in the Argentine Army, patrolled the air fields, military planes were ordered grounded until Saturday and aerial bombs and ammunition were under guard.

Military occupation was extended last night to a military aircraft factory at Córdoba, in the heart of Argentina.

Court-martial proceedings impended against a number of army aviation officers, arrested yesterday in a swift move which, officials said, frustrated the plotters. The number arrested was not made known, but interior reports said the prisoners included a lieutenant colonel.

These events today forced two United States bombers en route to Chile to change their plans and land on a civilian airport instead of at El Palomar, the Army's chief air base 10 miles outside Buenos Aires. The planes are on what is described as a routine inspection flight.

The charge of Acting President Castillo, member of the Conservative National Democratic Party, that Radicals, Nationalists and others had plotted against the Government drew a concrete protest from the House of Deputies, where the Radical Party is dominant.

The angered Radicals, actually followers of a liberal middle-of-the-road policy, blocked House approval of a proposed $110,000,000 loan from the United States for execution of Acting President Castillo's economic rehabilitation program.

Touring the United States and Canada

International

The Windsors Arriving at Miami, Florida

The Duke and Duchess leaving the Pan-American chartered plane in which they flew from the Bahamas for their six-weeks trip.

Royal Welcome Greets the Windsors Upon Their Arrival in Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Thousands of early-risers in this ordinarily blase National Capital roared a welcome today to the Duke of Windsor and his American-born Duchess for whom he renounced the British throne.

Greeted officially by Sir Ronald Campbell, British Chargé d'Affaires, and George T. Summerlin, the State Department's protocol chief, the royal couple also was royally welcomed by a tumultuous crowd which pressed against police lines at the approaches to Union Station.

After the official handshakes on the station platform, the couple had a meeting in the privacy of a special waiting room with the Duchess' aunt, Mrs. Buchanan Merryman of Washington.

Then with waves and smiles for the crowd, the visitors were whisked off to the British Embassy for the start of a busy day.

Alighting from the early morning train, the Duchess, the former Wallis Warfield of Baltimore, was chic in a black tailored suit with velvet revers and a light-blue dotted blouse. She wore black shoes and gloves and a black hat with trimming matching her blouse. Turquoise earrings, a turquoise ornament on her suit and large gold buttons completed her ensemble.

The Duke, living up to his sartorical reputation, wore a light grey striped double-breasted suit, a grey-blue shirt with dark checked collar and light brown buckskin shoes. His tie was of wide light-and-dark blue stripes, a blue checked kerchief peeped from his breast pocket and there was a "Bundles for Britain" button in his lapel.

Unexpectedly, and while the Windsors were enroute here from Miami, the State Department announced the postponement of a White House luncheon which had been planned for the Governor-General of the Bahams and his wife. It was explained tha the postponement was made necessary by the passing of G. Hall Roosevelt, brother of the President's wife. Nevertheless, President Roosevelt was to receive the Duke and Duchess at noon.

While here, the Windsor's headquarters will be the red brick, Georgian style British Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue. There they will be entertained tonight at a formal dinner.

The Windsors planned a leave tomorrow afternoon for the Duke's ranch near Galgary, Saskatchewan. It was the former monarch's third visit to this capital. As the bachelor Prince of Wales, he came here first in 1919, and again in 1924.

Air Defense Sought For All U. S. Cities

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, has asked Congress for sufficient funds to provide every city in the United States with special equipment for air-raid defense, he announced at the opening of the New York Police Show in Madison Square Garden Sept. 24.

Air-raid wardens, Red Cross volunteers, emergency squads, and police joined in a realistic mock air raid, complete with incendiary bombs and sound effects.

The show was a spectacular exhibition of the work of the New York Police Department.

Treasury Staff Drafts Bill For 6 Per Cent Profit Limit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, today announced that his staff already is drafting legislative plans for a 6 per cent profits limitation on all corporations for the duration of the emergency under circumstances indicating that a full-scale Administration take-the-profits-out-of-war campaign has been launched.

In surprise testimony yesterday in support of the Administration's price-control bill, Mr. Morgenthau interjected the 6 per cent profits limitation idea as a "rule of thumb" proposal and as "something to shoot at," representing his own "sincere" conviction.

Today, he told his press conference that his technical staff already has been set to draft tentative legislation to carry out the objective, in case Congress is interested. There is evidence from immediate congressional reaction that the 6 per cent plan is going to start one of the most vigorous legislative discussions in the whole course of the emergency.

"For some time I've felt that you ought to remove the profit motive in war," Mr. Morgenthau told his press conference.

Mr. Morgenthau said he had been studying the 6 per cent limitation idea for months. He said he brought it out into the open primarily because "the complacency of this country called for something like this from me." Also, he added, Committee members interrogating him had asked the right question.

"We ought to remove the profit motive in war, or national defense," he said, "eliminate it completely." The move, he said also would help check an inflationary trend in the national economy. "I've had that in mind for a long time," he said.

"Will big business go along if defense contracts were made unprofitable?" he was asked.

"I have sufficient confidence in big business to believe they would; they are just as patriotic as anybody," the Secretary answered. "We've all got a big job to do on national defense," he continued. "We are asking the men in the armed services to make big sacrifices, not only to give up their personal comfort but possibly to risk their lives. I believe that everyone else should be willing to make proportionate sacrifices."

He saw no reason, he said, why some individuals and corporations should be allowed to make big profits while men are serving in the armed forces for $1 a day.

Mr. Morgenthau recalled the dissatisfaction and bitterness after the World War after the discovery of profiteering, and declared a similar letdown should not be permitted now.

"You talk about morale and national unity," he said. "One of the things that would help morale and unity more than anything else would be a limitation on profits and a ban on special advantage."

Acknowledging that there would be difficulties in the 6 per cent limitation, he said the Treasury staff will attempt to make the plan as equitable as possible.

"However, somebody has got to be hurt," he added, "and the least one will be the fellow with a profitable business."

A minute later he said: "We can't live the way we are and be the arsenal of democracy. We can't be the arsenal of democracy and have the comforts and luxuries we have now. Business as usual should go out of the window, but it isn't out yet."

Answering a question, he said he appreciated the proposal of Representative Albert Gore (D) of Tennessee, a member of the House Banking Committee, that the 6 per cent plan be added to the Price-Control Bill, but he added that the House Ways and Means Committee was the proper place for introducing the plan.

"Some people will try to find a way to beat this," he said, "but we will find a way to reach them."

Individual speculators and profiteers could not be reached through the 6 per cent corporation profits plan but they could be reached, he said, by the income tax.

Reporters were curious to know how Mr. Morgenthau happened to make his sudden proposal.

"The complacency of this country called for something of that sort from me," said the Secretary gravely.

Mr. Morgenthau said he had made no estimate as to the possible yield of the program.

Reporters recalled that Congress twice has rebuffed Mr. Morgenthau's recommendations for stiffer excess-profits taxes and insisted in last year's tax bill and again in the one just passed on offering corporations an alternate method of computing profits for tax purposes much more lenient than that urged by the Treasury.

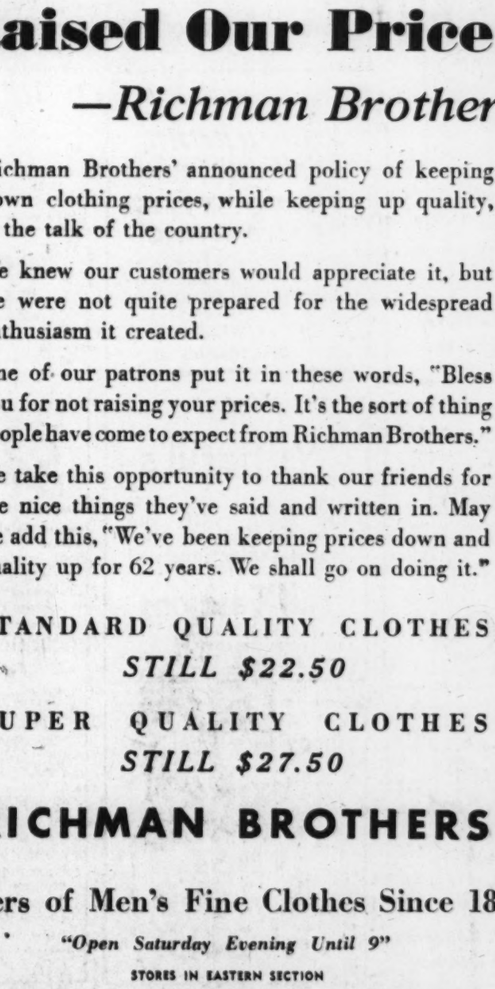
Mr. Morgenthau agreed that he had not so far succeeded in persuading Congress, but showed no hesitation in moving forward on the third attempt, which would be far more drastic in its blanket 6 per cent corporation profits ceiling than the comparatively mild proposal, by contrast, which congress just rejected.

Mr. Morgenthau recalled that nobody had advocated recently the take-the-profits-out-of-war slogan heard after the World War, and which was a rallying cry for the American Legion for many years. It was high time, he said, that thoughts should be directed to it.

Town in Oklahoma Short of Real Gas

SKIATOOK, Okla., Sept. 25 (AP)—The 1,800 residents of this Osage Hills community displayed more than the usual appreciation today of the cheery fires lighted against the chill of an autumn rain. For in one week, with winter approaching, Skiatook and neighboring Sperry, a town of 600 population, may be without fuel.

Pleading that the supply of gas in Osage County wells was depleted, the Union Gas Company has obtained permission from the Corporation Commission to stop service in the two towns Oct. 1. Unable to persuade any other company to bring its lines into the city, businessmen of Skiatook made up a pool of $2,000 and tomorrow will start drilling a gas well just one block off Main Street. But even if gas is found, it will be far into the winter before enough wells can be drilled to furnish an adequate supply. The Oklahoma Natural Gas Company agreed to supply Skaitook if the city would build a gas line from Tulsa.



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We take this opportunity to thank our friends for the nice things they've said and written in. May we add this, "We've been keeping prices down and quality up for 62 years. We shall go on doing it."

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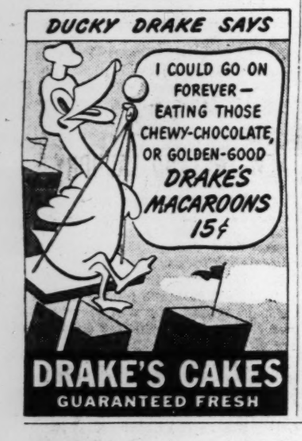

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Lettuce — Mayonnaise

Chill chicken and slice thin. Spread hot toast with mayonnaise or butter, allowing 3 slices to each sandwich. Arrange chicken and lettuce between the layers. Cut into halves. Serve at once.

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The Christian Science Monitor Tower News
Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Mondays to Fridays, 15.13mc (19.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News
Saturday, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs
Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m).
Third Sunday, 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Christian Science Lectures
Tuesday, Sept. 30, 7:45 p. m., E. S. T. Auspices of The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.72mc (25.6m).
Tuesday noon, Oct. 21, 12:15 p. m. Auspices of The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 15.35mc (19.5m) 17.75mc (16.9m).
Note—To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours and 1 hour additional for British Summer Time.

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Tailored suede pump with alligator grained calf trim and built-up leather heel. Also available in smart ties. Suitable for business or walking. The ideal complement for your town or country suit, and favorite of career women and well-dressed matrons everywhere. Just one of the Fall line of Lady Douglas style-setters.
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Bridgeport, Conn.	1152 Main St.	Pawtucket, R. I.	17 Broad St.
Fall River, Mass.	29 S. Main St.	Portland, Me.	583 Congress St.
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FALL STYLES IN DOUGLAS SHOES FOR MEN — $4.50, $5.50, $7.50

Japan to Slash Its Budget By More Than Billion Yen

TOKYO, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Cabinet formally adopted today a plan designed to slash the 1941 fiscal budget by 1,323,300,000 yen, Domei said.

[The yen was quoted at 23.4 cents before dealings were suspended when freezing orders were announced.]

The news agency said that while details of the plan were not disclosed, economies were expected to affect ordinary and special appropriations and government purchases abroad.

Meanwhile plans for a series of mass meetings to drum up enthusiasm for the Axis Sept. 27 on the first anniversary of Tokyo's alliance with Berlin and Rome have been canceled by the Japanese Government which authorized only a single celebration.

It will be a meeting sponsored by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and Tokyo municipal authorities in Kanda Ward—where it will attract little attention of foreigners.

The extremist Seigo Nakano and his pro-Axis Tohokai group had planned a series of rallies to begin Sept. 26.

"We want to celebrate this event with dignity, so we do not want meetings everywhere," said Koh Ishii, Government spokesman, in announcing cancelation of the speeches.

Japan's major political parties were dissolved last year, but the Tohokai has managed to survive as a pro-Axis agitation group.

Ishii also took occasion to refer to reports of Russian-Japanese clashes on the Manchurian border as "Chungking propaganda."

[The German radio, in a broadcast heard in New York, also quoted Ishii as saying that he did not doubt the accuracy of reports that Russia was sending war materials to the Chungking Government and that such deliveries would be "an unfriendly act" toward Japan.]

Japanese Mail Due

TOKYO, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Japanese post office today began accepting mail for dispatch to the United States on a Japanese vessel which authorities said would leave next week. Direct mail service to the United States has been suspended for several weeks. Japanese trans-Pacific steamship services were halted when Japanese assets in the United States were frozen.

Chungking Again Hit

SHANGHAI, Sept. 25 (AP)—A large force of Japanese warplanes made a "devastating" raid on the Chinese capital of Chungking today, the Japanese announced, while both air and ground forces hammered against Chinese positions in Hunan Province of Central China.

In the attack on Chungking the planes destroyed "important military objectives," the Japanese announced.

In Hunan the Japanese reported a mass raid on Changsha, the provincial capital, while ground troops pressed to within 26 miles of the city. Japanese planes strafed Chinese troops elsewhere in Northern Hunan.

Speed Is Urged On Service Clubs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson and Ralph A. Bard, acting Secretary of the Navy, urged yesterday that construction be started without further delay on service clubs for soldiers and sailors for the operation of which $13,000,000 was raised in popular contribution.

After a conference with Thomas E. Dewey, Chairman of the United Service Organizations' campaign for funds, Secretary Stimson said that delays in construction were "a matter of grave concern to the War Department." He blamed a "log jam" among government agencies for the failure to start work.

Sweets for a Few Fortunates in China

Ewing Galloway

A Scene Not Usual in the War-Impoverished 'Middle Kingdom'

These well-dressed Chinese children stop to buy sweets from the street vendor. Millions of their fellows are glad to have a little rice or wheat gruel in their bowls.

Relief From America Grows, But China's Need Is Immense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — Chopsticks that scraped empty rice bowls are again finding at least something in the bowls through American relief activities in China, where millions wander homeless during the fifth year of Japanese invasion.

A comparable relief demand has seldom if ever before been present for so many persons over so long a period. No fewer than 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 Chinese are estimated to have been killed outright or to have perished of starvation and exposure.

Measured against the need, heroic efforts of relief organizations are small, but indispensable.

China Relief, Inc., reports that it has passed the third-way mark, but not reached half, in its drive to raise $5,000,000.

Dr. William W. Cadbury, Honorary Secretary of the Canton International Red Cross Committee, writes from that city about how American aid is reaching China, and how it is being distributed.

Food and Fuel High

"Much of the urgency of those first few months, after the Japanese occupation of Canton, has ceased," writes Dr. Cadbury. "The city previously had undergone a year of almost daily bombings. Poverty and malnutrition continue, and the local cost of food and fuel has risen enormously.

"During more than a year, over 10,000 meals of wheat and rice gruel from the United States were served daily to starving women and children. Some of these were fed by the Baptist Missionaries from their church centers.

"On the campus of Lingnan University nearly 500 destitute women and children from the surrounding countryside are kept from starvation by a bowl of rice and wheat gruel every day."

"One great initial advantage war relief work in China had over similar work in other countries was that when hostilities broke out there were 10,000 competent and dependable neutrals strategically placed all over the country, immediately available to act as relief administrators," says the Christian Century. "They spoke the Chinese language, had the confidence of the people and had at their disposal hospital facilities which could be used for the wounded and school buildings which could be adapted as shelters for refugees.

Missionaries Helpful

"These ten thousand neutrals were Christian missionaries from Europe and America working under Protestant or (Roman) Catholic auspices. They had a competent staff of Chinese pastors, teachers, doctors and nurses ready to assist in relief measures and able to carry much of the burden of such work, provided there were neutrals to act for them where nationals were restricted."

Dr. Charles A. Stanley, Dean of the School of Theology at Cheeloo University, in a report of his relief work last year in Shantung Province, spoke of the distribution of $40,000 worth of relief last year throughout the flood-and-drought-ridden Province. He said that Shantung Province, normally watered by the Yellow River and one of the richest agricultural areas of China, had been hit by a series of disasters which have brought starvation and want.

Besides the war destruction and disruption of normal commerce with the outside world, broken dikes in the Yellow River near Kaifeng had diverted the waters of the Yellow River hundreds of miles to the south, leaving only a small brook narrow enough for a man to leap across in its dry bed through Shantung.

Two years ago a typhoon inundated broad coastal areas, leaving salt marshes 25 miles inland and ruining all crop prospects for years to come. Last year a severe drought made the farmer's situation even more tragic.

Constructive Step

Dr. Stanley said that one of the most constructive tasks undertaken by the Church Committee in Shantung Province was the Tsinan Agricultural Experimental Station, run jointly with the International Famine Relief Committee. He said the station had completed experiments in raising a drought and rust-resisting variety of summer wheat yields 25 per cent larger crops than the wheat commonly in use in the Province.

Distribution of the new variety of wheat seed had begun on a big scale to the Chinese farmers of the region, he said, while the experimental station proceeded with similar experiments in improving bean, millet, kaoling and cotton seed. He said these staple products of the Province might be saved, despite the ruin of the irrigation system and the sharp drop in water available. While the farmers were making a brave comeback, he said, conditions in the towns were lamentable, and there were no signs of an early improvement.

Dr. Robert T. Henry, another relief organizer, said a total of $1,000,000 would be needed to cover relief needs under his supervision this year.

Relief work is being carried on through more than 200 missions in all parts of China. In addition, 274 hospitals are maintained by the missions.

Dr. Henry will work with the American Advisory Committee in Shanghai, which directs relief work in all occupied China, and with the West China Co-ordinating Committee in Chungking, which handles all relief work in Free China. All church committee relief funds are distributed through these two bodies in China. Dr. Henry said he expects to visit relief centers in 150 cities in 15 Provinces of China this winter. He will co-ordinate the reports and activities of more than 700 field workers, all of whom have volunteered their services.

Arab States in Spotlight; British Back Federation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 25—While the German-Russian struggle moves slowly toward the Middle East, British representatives are not idle in that territory.

Attention has been focused anew upon the Arab States, the possibility of their ultimately becoming federated, and the part that the British can play in helping them achieve unity.

This issue has come to the fore since Capt. Oliver Lyttelton has been installed at Cairo as full "Minister of State."

Leaving out of account those Arabs under totalitarian domination in Libya and the territories west thereof, the Arab communities representing a full potential field for federation, include approximately 33,250,000 persons — in Egypt, 16,000,000, in Saudi Arabia, 10,000,000, in Iraq 3,500,000, in Syria and Lebanon, 2,500,000, in Palestine, 1,000,000, living alongside about 500,000 Jews, and in Transjordan 250,000.

Difficulties in Way

However, Arab unity is far easier to talk about than to achieve, owing to acute differences of opinion between the Arabs themselves.

The British believe that any development toward federation is a thing that cannot be forced and therefore must be viewed in relation to long-term postwar policies—not to immediate operational needs.

Except for the inhabitants of Iran, who are Persians of a dissident branch of the Moslem religion, all communities in the Mid-western countries comprise a vast majority of Arab Moslems of what is called the Sunni faith. They speak the same language, though with a wide variety of dialects, and they share many customs and lines of thought. But this does not mean that they are inspired generally by a desire to merge their interests, that they unanimously approve of the British influence, or are free from bitter feuds that stand in the way of a comprehensive alliance.

Axis Agents Active

The Axis powers have been busily at work for some time past attempting to undermine the British position in this part of the world. They have sought to exploit the fact that the promises given by Col. T. E. Lawrence during the World War led to disappointed hopes, but it is believed here that the Arabs as a whole have not fallen for this propaganda and that in the present conflict they are anxious to see the triumph of democracy.

Today, though the Arabs as a whole are accounted pro-British—not the least those of Saudi Arabia under its influential King Ibn Saud—the are not at war with the Axis. In Egypt they provide, under treaty clauses, indispensable sea, land, and air bases for the Allied forces and in Trans-Jordan the celebrated Maj. John B. Glubb commands an Arab Legion about 1,000 strong which constitutes a police force responsible for the maintaining of public security, law, and order. There is also the Trans-Jordan frontier force which is a unit of the British Army, officered mainly by British and recruited from Trans-Jordan and Palestine.

A Modern "Lawrence"

Major Glubb often has been referred to as a modern "Lawrence of Arabia." However, he is concerned not with raising a revolt in the desert, but in preserving British security. He resembles Colonel Lawrence, however, in that he is trusted by the Arabs.

A Trans-Jordan Legion went into action most effectively against the Vichy-governed French and their local mercenaries in Syria during the brief campaign that precluded the appointment of Taj-ed-Din el Hassani as President of the Syrian Republic by Gen. Georges Catroux, Free French High Commissioner in the Middle East.

Trans-Jordan is an independent Emirate, subject to its being constitutional and enabling the British to carry out international obligations in regard to territory, but the High Commissioner for Palestine is also High Commissioner for Trans-Jordan, where the Government of the Emir, Abdullah, is guided by British advice in regard to foreign policy.

In the Emir's title is one clue to some of the impediments to the fusion of Arab interests, for there is an intense dynastic divergence between Abdullah's family and King Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi Arabia. This highly influential personage has been so wholeheartedly pro-British that the British would have to think very hard before throwing their influence into any Federation scheme that King Ibn Saud held to conflict with his interests, however much it was desired to see a Moslem fusion in this part of the world.

Family Jam

GRESHAM, Ore. (AP)—Joe Miller won the jelly-making contest at the Multnomah County Pomona Grange.

Mrs. Miller was a close second.

U. S. Support Held Essential In Building Postwar Europe

Continued from Page 1

ground of national interests never was allowed to be obscured by the hopes and ideals voiced by delegates, gave encouraging realism to the proceedings — realism that otherwise might have been absent in view of the fact that a majority of the nations were represented by governments in exile who are, of necessity, temporarily out of personal contact with a majority of their people.

It also helped to counteract what might have been a restrictive feeling that Britain was promoting its own ideas on the future order for Europe. In this respect, the most notable gap at the conference table was the absence of American representatives. At times there was a feeling that "Hamlet" was being played without the Prince of Denmark, so clearly were continental statesmen depending on full American co-operation for the fulfilment of their plans for a new order.

Big Three Forecast

In fact, one can say that the conference unmistakeably showed that European nations will not be led by Britain alone. Nor will they accept the substitution of Russia for Germany as the dominant continental power. The United States, in their view, is the key to the postwar plan. They look to the big three—the United States, Britain, and Russia—acting in close co-operation and mutual trust to reorder the world. But a paramount prerequisite is seen as the continuation and extension of Anglo-American unity.

The first appearance on Sept. 24 of the Soviet Ambassador at the conference, and Mr. Maisky's support of the Atlantic Charter in behalf of the Moscow Regime, was an event of outstanding importance. So was Mr. Eden's announcement that he was authorized to say that the United States will not be unwilling at the right time to join in framing plans for the supply of Europe's needs on a basis of co-operation."

The conference saw this as valuable installment on American co-operation. At the same time, every European representative was fully aware that, without full partnership of the United States, Europe cannot be supplied with its postwar needs. America alone, it is felt, can make the wheels of Europe run freely again. How such United States aid is to be paid for is one of the immense problems to be solved.

Regarding Russia, there is much speculation here as to how far the traditional Communist policy is being modified as an outcome of war with the Nazis. Has the last been seen of subversive Communist propaganda abroad and the suppression of religion within the Soviet Union? Is the Russia of the future going to be a good neighbor [admitting, of course, that there is plenty of room for improvement by other nations in their understanding of Russia]?

Russia Believed Sincere

At St. James's Palace there was apparent a hopeful feeling that Russia is sincere in its desire for unselfish co-operation with friends of freedom. Russia, it was felt, would co-operate in disarming aggression effectively and making it unnecessary for any state to resort to undesirable methods to protect itself.

Nevertheless, confidence in Russia is cautious. This is due to the determination of some European countries not to allow themselves to be rescued from Nazi clutches only to be thrown under Soviet domination. Some Europeans might vote for Germany when confronted with such an alternative. Safeguards that smaller European nations want is a guarantee that Britain and the United States will be in equal partnership with Russia in leadership.

Occasional talk which is heard that Britain might relinquish its interest in Europe and form a bloc with the British Empire and the United States arouses great suspicion in Europe. Britain, and for that matter the United States, have a reputation to build up in the eyes of continentals, and in Russian eyes too.

Until Russia took aggressive action in the Baltic States and Finland—during the office of Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinoff—it had been known as a staunch supporter of collective security. The Soviet is acknowledged to have had reason to complain that western democracies were doubtful and insincere friends of this principle. The Russians saw Manchuria, Abyssinia, and Spain deserted by Britain while at Munich Moscow was disregarded altogether.

It is held, therefore, that all of the three big powers, who can insure better order for the world, have everything to play for in rebuilding their respective reputations and in furthering confidence in each other. Perhaps the present attitude of the free peoples toward Russia is best summed up in the words of a Manchester Guardian editorial: "Soviet Russia has won the admiration of the world by the way her people have fought during these 13 weeks. She will serve her own interests and further enhance her glory if she decides for the future to spread what truth she has to teach—and that she has truth to teach no enlightened man doubts—by a revelation of her power to help mankind build a better world."

Shah Seeks American Visas

TEHERAN, Iran, Sept. 25 (AP)—The Iran Minister to Washington was instructed today to obtain United States and South American visas for the ousted Shah, Reza Pahlevi.

Arrangements for his departure went forward despite demands in Parliament that he be detained until all the crown jewels have been accounted for.

A report today said a British freighter had arrived at Badar Abbas, on the Persian Gulf, to take him part of the way.

This did not square with advices yesterday that Reza Pahlevi's limousine motorcade was nearing the wild frontier with Baluchistan, a part of Greater India.

The papers which the former monarch signed turning over his properties to the state through his son and successor, Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, are considered by authorities to be worthless so far as recovery of his extensive foreign bank accounts are concerned.

The former Shah signed over his properties—among them the biggest land and factory holdings in Iran with an annual income reputed to be $10,000,000—but not before his demand for compensation had been rejected.

Even conservative estimates of his wealth in England, the United States and other countries, accumulated from oil revenues and other monopolistic industries in Iran, place the total at more than $50,000,000. Some put it as high as $300,000,000.

Some of the crown jewels are priceless antiques.

Meanwhile it was reported that most of five Russian divisions in northern Iran were withdrawing to the Sea of Azov sector to be held in reserve against the German thrust in that direction.

Motor 'Toboggan' Passes Army Test

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 25 (AP)—A motorized "snow toboggan," capable of cruising 30 miles an hour over crusted snow and climbing steep mountain slopes, has passed initial Army tests and is expected to prove valuable to mountain troops in winter operations.

The "toboggan" consists of a sled capable of carrying three to four men, or several hundred pounds of equipment. It is powered with a 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motorcycle engine.

The snowsled is driven by a single, cleated track, which is in the center between the runners. A steering wheel operates two auxiliary runners at the front of the toboggan.

Capt. Paul R. Lafferty of the 15th Infantry Regiment at Fort Lewis said the sled could cruise between 20 and 30 miles an hour on level, crusted snow, and could traverse slopes as steep as 30 per cent by zig-zagging upward and across the slope.

The toboggan can be used either for hauling supplies and ammunition to troops in action in snowy mountain regions, or to tow a trailer toboggan which is being developed for carrying troops and equipment.

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Feeding Conquered Countries Hull Says, Is Duty of Germans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull advised the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a letter made public today that Germany has a "direct responsibility" for feeding the people in nations which its armies have conquered.

The letter, released by Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Committee gave Secretary Hull's views regarding pending legislation calling on the State Department to work out some system, in co-operation with Great Britain, for sending American food to "the small democratic countries of Belgium, Norway, Poland, and the Netherlands." The proposal has the active backing of former President Hoover.

Yugoslavia, France, Finland, Spain, Greece and Denmark also are mentioned in the resolution, which originally was introduced by 37 Senators last June. Until now, action on the measure has been delayed at request of its sponsors.

"This government," Secretary Hull wrote the Committee, "has a deeply sympathetic attitude toward all phases of distress, suffering and needs for relief alike in every part of the world, from China to Finland."

But he added:

"It is clear that the responsibility and manifest duty to supply relief rests with the occupying authorities, as it is well known that the German authorities have removed from the countries under occupation vast quantities of foodstuffs belonging to the peoples of those countries and within those countries have diverted food supplies from children to persons working in behalf of the German military effort. . . .

"The department has no knowledge of the terms under which the German Government may have agreed to the proposal described in the resolution; but, in any event, it is extremely difficult to understand why, in the light of the direct responsibility for the German Government to replace the stocks of food removed from the occupied countries, and its direct responsibility for the feeding of the populations of the occupied territories, no effort has been made to have the German Government carry out the duty which it assumed when it undertook to take over by force the countries concerned.

"It is all the more difficult to understand why no demand has been made upon Germany to fulfill its obligations in this regard when the German Government has never put forth any claim to poverty of food for its own people and its huge armies which are striking at the roots of freedom and civilization wherever they can. . . .

"Under these circumstances no further comment with regard to the proposed legislation seems appropriate."

Britain rejected a Hoover plan for feeding civilians in German-occupied countries nine months ago, announcing permission would be refused "for the passage of food through the blockade" because it would aid the German war effort.

This was interpreted by Berlin political circles as officially confirming that "the British blockade is directed against the whole of Europe."

The British contended that feeding of peoples of the occupied countries was a responsibility of the conquerors.

Only three weeks ago, however, authorized Germans declared that Germany had no obligations under international law to feed the population of occupied Russian areas.

The German occupying force must merely keep order and has no duty to release supplies of its own to an enemy population, they declared, and even has the right to feed its troops from supplies of occupied areas.

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One of Three New Chevrolet Lines

The 1942 Fleetline Aerosedan

Massive front grille, deeper hood, and more widely spaced head lamps contribute to impression of massiveness of a line of cars which has long held a high place in popular favor.

Rugged Massiveness Attained In New Chevrolet Designs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Sept. 25—Chevrolet unleased the brakes on its 1942 models today and rolled three new lines of ultra-smart, re-styled automobiles into dealer showrooms throughout the country for their first public displays.

The first impression of these cars is one of rugged massiveness afforded by the new fronts, elongated fenders that swing back cleanly toward the rear and are constructed as integral parts of the front doors. The fenders swing back with the doors as they are opened.

A lower, wider and more massive front grille with heavier chromium bars and a deeper hood with front splash shield and more widely spaced head lamps contribute to the appearance of massiveness tending toward the tear-drop design of the future.

Much broader and deeper than before, the new hood extends back to the front edge of the front door, eliminating the former cowl side panel and creating a more streamlined effect. Side panels are integral with the hood top. Louvers, appearing as extensions of the body belt molding, taper out from that molding to about a 1½-inch projection at the hood front.

Top-spot car in the new line is the Fleetline Aerosedan, said by its designers to mark a distinct new trend in motorcar styling. The lowest and more graceful of the '42 models, the Aerosedan features a rear-end design of unusual merit. Sweeping back to a clean-breaking rear that tapers smoothly into a pleasing curve, the lines of this new six-passenger model reflect latest developments in the style world.

The companion model in the Fleetline series, the six-passenger, four-door Sportmaster sedan, is presented as Chevrolet's ultimate smart town car, embodying a host of luxury features and distinguished styling inside and out. Both models are tailored in the new Fleetweave broadcloth in a rich brown color combination.

Special de luxe and master de luxe lines offer the town sedan, sport sedan, five-passenger coupe and business coupe. In the former series are the dashing cabriolet and the station wagon, while the master de luxe group offers two commercial units, a coupe pickup and a sedan delivery.

U. S. Ready to Aid Europe

Continued from Page 1

American defense effort. According to their substance, form, and method they also might affect commercial policies and relationships and even broader postwar arrangements. For these reasons it makes the request that it be kept fully advised regarding the course of these exploratory discussions and that it be consulted regarding any plans that might emerge therefrom."

So close is the present economic and political relationship between Washington and London that the formulation of any major postwar program by either one would have the concurrence of the other, it is held. The same applies to Britain's allies as they are apparently dependent upon Great Britain and the United States for victory.

State Department Pleased

In fact, Anglo-American agreement has reached such a stage that Secretary of State Cordell Hull was able to declare, before being informed of the actions of the Inter-Allied meeting, that its decisions would be acceptable to all concerned, in which group he had previously placed the United States.

Particular gratification was felt at the State Department at the swift and virtually unconditional acceptance of the Roosevelt-Churchill eight-point peace program by the Inter-Allied meeting, including the representative of the Soviet Union.

The only exception taken, and it is expected to find wide support here, was that which the Netherlands Government raised against the phrase "with due respect for their existing obligations" in Article 4. The Netherlands' representative held that this weakened the Anglo-American pledge to further world trade equally among all nations and warned that it will be necessary to make considerable economic sacrifice.

The restrictive clause was believed designed to placate strong political and private parties in both the United States and Great Britain still wedded to high tariffs and special-treatment treaties.

The Netherlands protest against the perpetuation of such tariffs and treaties is thought to parallel the position of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, both of whom have striven to lower world trade barriers. At the same time, it is doubted if the Administration is yet prepared to advocate an all-out reduction of tariff barriers, regardless of its possible advocacy by any or all of the members of the Inter-Allied Conference.

Greater World Role

There has been ample evidence in the past of this Government's determination to play a fuller and more successful role in postwar planning than that of its World War predecessor. Not only has the President made this clear, but Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles and Assistant Secretary of State Adolf A. Berle have devoted major addresses to the problem.

While Mr. Welles spoke of the necessity for "some adequate instrumentality" through which postwar reconstruction could be planned and maintained, Mr. Berle pointed out that all nations must be enabled to live in economic and political independence and security.

"It is the plan of this Government," Mr. Berle stated, "when the tide of barbarity shall be rolled back, to turn the full measure of its economic strength to bringing help, relief, and sustenance to the tens of millions of families in many countries who are now hungry, cold, homeless, sick, separated, or in prison by the ruthless act of a group of tyrants."

Secretary Welles condemned the selfishness of certain powers which used the League of Nations for their own interests and the lack of foresight of those Americans who opposed an international role for the United States. His words were taken as an indication that the Administration hopes to play a diplomatic as well as economic role in postwar Europe.

Award Discrimination Charged

Continued from Page 1

nessmen are inefficient and a redistribution of defense business to small enterprises would cost the taxpayer millions of dollars in higher costs to the Government. This is pure, unadulterated, big business propaganda.

"I have been insisting from the very beginning that small businessmen should be represented in the national defense agencies by bona fide small businessmen speaking the language of small business and interested in the preservation of small business.

Late Start Made

"The Administration is now setting up an agency under Mr. Floyd Odlum, known as the Division of Contract Distribution. This agency is designed to correct these conditions. Thus, a very late start is now being made in this serious situation and conditions are bound to get much worse before Mr. Odlum can even make a start to remedy matters.

Senator Murray urged that in order to allow the small plants of the country to participate in the defense program, the big contracts now tied up with large concerns, which cannot be put into production, be split up among small plants wherever possible and future contracts should be allotted under conditions requiring splitting. This, he explained, is necessary "if the panic now in the offing is to be avoided."

He held that there can be no justification for the further expansion of big business while small business is being threatened with idleness and possible extinction.

Rubber Restriction Cited

The Senator cited one illustration of discrimination against small business as a type of thing which should be corrected. The period selected for restriction of raw rubber supplies by the Rubber Reserve Corporation, he said, was very injurious to the small manufacturers and retailers in this industry and most favorable to the four major manufacturers, three of whom own crude rubber plantations and have undoubtedly profited enormously from the increased price of raw rubber.

The small enterprises in this industry, according to the Montana Senator, are principally dependent upon the manufacturing and sale of tires and tubes. The four major firms not only own plants in many foreign countries from which they derive revenue, but they also have obtained large defense contracts from our Government and in addition own and operate fabric mills, cotton plantations, coal mines and several thousand retail stores in which are sold, besides tires and tubes, everything from gasoline and oil products to radios, lawn mowers, ice boxes and sporting goods.

In requesting $1,000,000 for the Senate committee of which he is Chairman, Senator Murray said his committee was not only thinking of the present plight of millions of small businessmen in this country and the serious threat of unemployment to additional millions of workers they employ, but was looking forward now to the serious problems that are involved in the rehabilitation of small enterprises when peace is restored.

Extra Ohio Wheat Not Penalized

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 25 (AP)—Atty. Gen. Thomas J. Herbert ruled today that Agricultural Adjustment Administration wheat quota restrictions did not affect wheat grown by the State or its political subdivisions.

"A farmer is not liable to penalties for wheat grown in excess of his allotment so long as such wheat is not marketed in interstate or foreign commerce or fed to livestock which may be placed in commerce," Atty. Gen. Herbert held.

The ruling was made for Lorain County Commissioners, who were threatened with the 49-cent a bushel penalty on nine acres of wheat grown in excess of AAA allotments.

The State Welfare Department also was informed by the AAA that penalties might be invoked against excess wheat grown on its institutional farms.

The Attorney General's opinion referred only to excess wheat consumed in public institutions.

Woll Asks Hour's Pay To Aid Allied Labor

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—An appeal to "every organized worker in the land" to contribute one hour's pay to workers in Great Britain and other countries engaged in the fight against the Axis Powers was made by American Federation of Labor Vice-President Matthew Woll, chairman of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor.

In a communication to all Central Labor groups and city Aid British Labor committees, Mr. Woll noted the Committee's policy had been broadened to aid labor in other countries opposed to the Axis, outside Britain.

New Disks Herald 1941-42 Opera Season

Review of Recordings

As a reminder that the opera season is drawing close are Columbia releases of some familiar opera arias by two new stars of the Metropolitan. Outstanding among these we would put the disk of Salvatore Baccaloni, the new basso buffa of the company. Taking advantage of the fact that Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" is a continuation of Rossini's "Barber of Seville," Mr. Baccaloni has recorded the Dr. Bartolo air, "To a Doctor of My Importance" from the "Barber" and the "La Vendetta" air of Dr. Bartolo from the "Marriage." These are type of airs for which Mr. Baccaloni's voice is eminently suited and he makes the most of them. It is a good companion disk, in fact, to the pair of Mozart airs in which he made his recording debut.

In the other disk Rise (pronounced Ree-sa) Stevens, mezzo soprano, and one of new upcoming young stars of the Metropolitan, sings the familiar tango aria, "Love Is a Woodbird Wild," from "Carmen," and "Connais Tu Le Pays?" from "Mignon," both in French, and is well heard.

Though Nelson Eddy is not an opera baritone at present, he is well heard in the Cobbler's Song, "Jerum, Jerum," from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" and the "Evening Star" from "Tannhauser," a Columbia record.

Album by Lehmann

Singing as a classic art is exemplified in an album of Schubert's "Die Wintereisse," one of two song cycles composed by him, and sung by Lotte Lehmann, with Paul Ulanowsky at the piano. A Columbia album.

In the orchestral category the essence of the romantic spirit is captured in the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra's recording of the Schumann Symphony No. 3, in E Flat Major, called the "Rhenish," done by Bruno Walter for Columbia. There is nothing exceedingly intellectual about this music, it is simply glowing with the warmth of sentiment and hence is very listenable. Perhaps today it is the pleasantest manner in which to remember the Rhine. The recording here is noteworthy.

Good, though one could find fault with his points of emphasis in the music, is Dimitri Mitropoulos's version of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4, in F Minor, with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The recording is also worthy of note here. A good version of the getting-to-be-familiar Rumanian Rhapsody of Georges Enesco has been done by Frederick Stochk, with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. This is a Columbia two-pocket album with Reznicek's "Donna Diana" Overture on the fourth side.

Brahms' "Thanks"

One of the most permanent of "thank you" notes is at hand in the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra's Columbia recording under John Barbirolli of Brahms' "Academic Festival" Overture. In 1880 Brahms was given a degree by a German university. In thanks he combined several student songs into a work couched in his most felicitous manner.

The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, which only recently made its recording debut under Fritz Reiner, is again heard in the familiar Prelude Music to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," a Columbia record.

Walter Gieseking, pianist, provides phonophiles with another facet of Brahms in an album of Five Intermezzi, Op. 118, No. 6; Op. 76, Nos. 3 and 4; Op. 116, No. 4, and Op. 119, No. 2, on two Columbia records. The first one, E Flat Minor, in tragic mood, and in our view probably the best in the album, is in direct contrast, for instance, to the final one, in E Minor, which is toccata-like with a delicious Viennese waltz in typical Brahms vein in its middle section. Mr. Gieseking's playing is beautifully sensitive to the moods of these various works.

A posthumous work and his only one in this form, Chopin's Rondo in C Major, for Two Pianos, Op. 73, is very well played by Bartlett and Robinson on a Columbia record.

Recorded at ample volume level, which is a recommended practice in chamber music, is Debussy's only Quartet in G Minor, Op. 10, done very well by the Budapest Quartet. Debussy preferred the orchestral palette or the vocal setting in lieu of chamber works, hence the only work in this form. The second movement, pizzicato, however, of this work, always remains perpetually fascinating to this reviewer.

Popular

Ted Lewis of the battered high hat and clarinet set a style of jazz and invented a phrase that has become an American cliché—"Is Everybody Happy?" Benny Goodman has said that his first stage appearance was an imitation of Ted Lewis and that indeed may well be the reason why he has always chosen to "front" his band playing the clarinet.

Under the phrase, "Is Everybody Happy?", Columbia has assembled a group of Ted's recordings. Newest one appears to be "Blues My Naughty Sweetie Gives to Me," in medium fast Dixieland style. Examples of his dripping bathos are heard in "Good Night," "Somebody Stole My Gal" and "Have You Ever Been Lonely." With Sophie Tucker several years ago Ted made what is considered the best recording of "Some of These Days," a song inevitably linked with Miss Tucker, in this collection. Also unique is probably the only slow version in captivity of Nick La Rocca's "Tiger Rag."

Another Columbia popular album offers Frankie Carle in "Encores," a group of fox-trot favorites such as "Somebody Loves Me," "I Know That You Know," and "I Can't Believe You're in Love with Me" given that rhythmical Carle piano treatment that so many record fans have liked. Members of the Horace Heidt band, with whom Carle plays, do the accompaniments.

In a "Gems of Melody" album Victor has brought up to date, both technically and by arrangements, salon versions of familiar melodies popularized by Nat Shilkret. Leonard Joy conducts the new salon group in such well-knows as "Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses," "Two Guitars," "Nola," "Dark Eyes" and "Amaryllis."

"Swingeroos" will go for Red Allen's Okeh dustoff of "Indiana"; Gene Krupa's versions of "Tunin' Up" and "Rockin' Chair," the type of thing he should always record, also Okeh; Sonny Dunham's theme, "Memories of You," with the old stratosphere trumpet working well, for Bluebird; Count Basie's "Diggin' for Dex" and "H and J," for Okeh; Cootie William's "G-Men" and "West End Blues," for Okeh; and Benny Goodman's dustoff of "Anything," which is not as good as the version in the Dorsey Brothers album.

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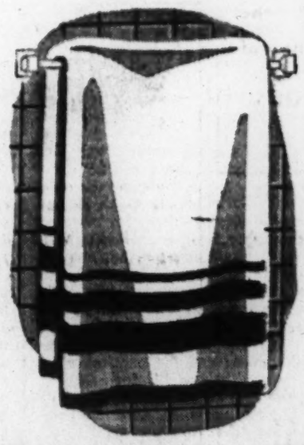
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The Home Forum

Year of the Strawberry Bed

EACH OF US, I suppose, has his own system of marking the passage of time. For each of us the years bear a different face, and the four numerals by which we designate dates are but a least common denominator. The year-mark itself means little until we link it to the summer during which we painted the house, the spring we set out the apple trees, the winter we learned to ski. These things are our secret trail-marks by which we thread our way back. And in my Jaalam chronicle this year, in future, will be for me the summer of the strawberry bed.

This puzzles me somewhat. There have been strawberry beds before. My grandfathers, indeed, raised them for market back even to the day when strawberries were packed concentrically in round, covered boxes and behind plodding hoofs went over the cool midnight road to Faneuil Hall Market. And all my remembered summers have been somewhat bound with picking and weeding and watching a fresh bed grow and spread as the long tide of sunshine slowly ebbed. But this year is queerly different. As so often happens, the familiar and commonplace has taken on a deeper and a richer meaning.

* * *

This has been a good summer, in Jaalam. All our summers are that, but this, it seems, has been more kindly than ordinary. In a dry season, Jaalam has been favored with small and frequent showers that have kept green even my hilltop of light and sandy soil. From the beginning, from the planting in late April down to this September's fullness, all my memories of this strawberry bed have been those of steady growth.

How others may set their beds, I do not know. But in April, even before this year's plants were starred with white blossoms, I turned the ground where last year I raised corn. I marked the rows—too near together, I know now. And between the showers I troweled out new plants from the old bed, snapped the runners that bound them still to the old and, keeping the cones of earth unbroken, set them in their new home. The dark earth was wet and clinging; there were robins in the apple trees, and against the clean April sky the wings of pigeons winnowed the air as they circled toward Jen Kibbee's and the crusts she scatters outside her kitchen door. I looked at the level rows, and doubted their thinness. I remember the comforting sense of a job well done and timely. We New Englanders like that feeling.

* * *

Other planting came in its time; my neighbor George boasted of his potatoes, and Jim Kibbee was modest about corn. I hoed my strawberries, kept the earth turned and weedless between the rows and about the plants. The first runners came, the long, slender arms thrusting out, sprouting tender leaves, putting down root tendrils, anchoring. From a few plants these came almost before my back was turned. Others were shy and reluctant; you saw them testing this new home, timidly, before thrusting out feelers. The older bed blossomed, I picked it through June, and let it go. One may, I know, run a bed for two years, but the second season is seldom good. And now I could no longer hoe the rows, so thick the runners came. Turning and weeding, now, was a matter for the handfork, for kneeling carefully amid the thickening green.

For my ownership of this small handfork, my neighbors George and Lee and even Jim Kibbee are envious. In another neighborhood, I should sleep with it under my pillow. How old it may be or whence it came I do not know; in my time I have twice renewed the wooden handle. The trident is cunningly shaped, the prongs sloped at that exact angle which gives the smoothest lift; the iron, worn smooth and bright, still faintly shows the hammer-marks of some Jaalam smith of long since. Almost, under its thrust, the earth turns itself, crumbles and powders and lies smooth. To weed with this is pleasant—though, to be truthful, there is more pleasant weeding than that of strawberry beds. I like fussing about onion rows, for their sharp pungency; to stir the earth about tomato plants is best of all. One wonders why the perfumers have not distilled this clean, crisp, aromatic essence. The weeds come out easily under this fork, the sorrel creeping in hopefully, the flat pusley, the stray grasses, the small seedling elms broadcast by the tall tree by the kitchen door.

* * *

In midsummer, even the shyest plants lost their timidity. The first runners rooted, sent out new shoots, and those in turn leapfrogged further. Half my weeding time now was spent in training these. Often two lusty runners ran races, side by side; these I parted and pegged down with small stones in the fresh-turned earth. A pattern grew and took form; so many inches between plants, an urging of the newest runners toward still open spaces. In July, Thorn Harvey took me to a lecture at Harvard; a lilting-voiced Londoner talked of population tendencies and national planning; and Thorn glanced askance at my nods of understanding. But I knew all about that. And then I regretted my close spacing of the rows, for now the further runners interlaced and overlapped, and border incidents threatened. There was a brief time of dryness and often, in placing some terminal runner, I found a yard-long series of small leafy crowns, all as yet unanchored. But under each crown, waiting, was a knuckle ready to send down its filament roots at the first shower. Now the pattern blurred, so thickly the new plants came. And, in late August, I trimmed the bed.

More plants were discarded, it seemed, than remained. That is ever our problem in Jaalam—not to make things grow, but to control our richness. I snipped terminal runners, took out plants too closely rooted. It seemed too bad. Yet I knew that, were they left, I should, next June, have leaves and not berries. Here, now, was that emerging pattern, come to fruition. Now and again, through this dwindling summer, I must go through and pinch off the springing runners; and in November I shall cover the bed, not too thickly, with orchard hay, to drowse until the March uncovering. And next April, on some windy day when ruffled robins teeter in the apple trees, I shall cut rows through, and again trowel out plants and set them in a new home.

* * *

But next year, I think, will not be the year of the strawberry bed. What it will be, I do not know. Nor am I yet quite sure why this year, in my chronicle, should be so marked. For the world it has been a year of red and black, of flame and dust, the pattern still smoky and obscured. It may be from this that my summer takes its stamp. For, even as you, I have heard that, when the smoke and thunder pass over the horizon, and even before the dust raised by the long columns settles on the roads and is still, the fields and gardens are again dotted with men working, turning the earth, fostering the harvest. And I know why. In these small plots that we tend, that we see grow in unhurried certainty under the sun and the small showers, is an assurance of a deep stability. Undisturbed, their spreading green completes the foreseen pattern. That is to be remembered.

DANIEL CHASE

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"FARMHOUSE IN LAREN, NORTH HOLLAND": *An Etching by Emily B. W. Manchester.*

FROM THE ARTIST'S STUDIO to 't Witte Huis Pension was just a short walk, if one went straight down the road to the "brink" and then turned left between two prosperous farmhouses. There you were! Facing the high, three-storied, French-roofed white boarding-house, with its glassed-in sunporch, garden, and tea-house; and maybe Mevrouw Kam smiling a welcome from the entrance.

On this particular day, the artist did not go directly home for dinner. Instead, she took another road that wound off toward the "duinen," in an attempt to avoid a group of young peasants who were begging pennies for the approaching "kermis." The road was bordered on either side by scrub oak and scrub pine, with now and then an opening for a cottage. Then suddenly, there were the grain fields, stretching over the flat country, the masses of grain rippling in the slight breeze like waves at sea; and all along the edge of the field, brilliant blue corn flowers peeped out. At the left, nestled right in the grain, was a comfortable brick farmhouse, accentuated by richly-foliaged linden trees.

She looked back. Now, an artist never should do that on the way home to dinner—for she at once unfolded her stool, opened her sketchbook, and made a careful pencil study of the scene for this etching.

Prepare to Meet Good

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AT INTERVALS along a much-used highway a motorist observed large signs which read, "Prepare to Meet God." The erection of the signs was prompted, no doubt, by a commendable desire to direct attention to spiritual realities; but there was the implication that danger lurked ahead and that through accident one might come suddenly and unwillingly into the presence of God. The motorist remembered, however, that "good" is a term for God. Therefore, instead of regarding the signs as depressing warnings, he allowed them to serve as reminders of God as ever-present good. He was grateful that, instead of fearing to meet God, he could rejoice always in the fact of the divine ever-presence.

Since man, as the Bible declares, is the image and likeness of God, he can never be separated from God, the divine Mind which he manifests. The teachings of Christian Science make it plain that man is ever in the presence of God, who is divine Love. This fact is realized as one identifies his true selfhood as the manifestation of divine Love, by entertaining thoughts of unselfed love. Such a state of thought is without fear of accident, is unconfused, patient, and just, and recognizes universal harmony and boundless joy. Thought thus illumined is prepared to meet good in all human activities.

God is everywhere and includes all. There can be nothing outside divine Mind; therefore, all that is real is the expression of Mind, and whatever is unlike God is unreal, lacking power or intelligence. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 469), "We bury the sense of infinitude, when we admit that, although God is infinite, evil has a place in this infinity, for evil can have no place, where all space is filled with God." The only reason we seem to experience discordant conditions is that we accept as real what is unreal, and thus become the prey of our false beliefs. Suggestions of envy, selfishness, greed, malice, dishonesty, and similar evils imply the absence of God, who is Love; and there can be no abiding sense of safety in such thoughts or in believing that one can be dominated by them. But one who understands the allness of God, and hence the nothingness of these false suggestions, is safe wherever it is legitimate for him to be.

On the highway of life, we should prepare to meet good in every experience, in all our social relationships, in business dealings, and in individual progress. We should not expect to see a discordant condition expressed today because it seemed real to us yesterday, since the real man is and always has been perfect, seeing and reflecting good eternally, and knowing no yesterdays or tomorrows of error. Only good is lasting. Only good is consistent. As proof of our progress we should each day realize more of harmony, and see it expressed correspondingly in our outward experiences. In our attitude toward world conditions, we should be increasingly confident that all mankind will eventually know that the reign of divine Love is here and now, that God's will is "done in earth, as it is in heaven" (Matthew 6:10) in fulfillment of the prayer which Christ Jesus taught us.

"The preparations of the heart in man, and the answer of the tongue, is from the Lord" (Proverbs 16:1). The preparation to meet good is not an arduous task, nor does it involve a personal sense of responsibility. It consists in letting go the material concept of man, and identifying our true selfhood with the spiritual idea, man, created and governed by God, Spirit; in giving up the belief of having a mind of our own apart from God, and allowing Mind to direct all our thinking. Then we shall be led to take whatever steps are necessary toward the realization of abundant good. No change is brought about in the operation of divine law because of our attitude of thought or because of our actions; but by letting Truth control our thinking we become conscious of the perpetuity of God's laws of harmony and see the impossibility of any interference from any outside forces, since there is nothing outside omnipresent Mind.

Mrs. Eddy says on page 208 of Science and Health, "Let us learn of the real and eternal, and prepare for the reign of Spirit, the kingdom of heaven,—the reign and rule of universal harmony, which cannot be lost nor remain forever unseen." The Psalmist declares (Psalms 16:11), "Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." Not fear of accidents, but conformity to the divine law of harmony, brings us to the realization of God's presence. As we "learn of the real and eternal," we awake to the "fulness of joy" in the presence of divine Love.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Portent

It is still summer here, but not for long;
Horizons wear an aura of impalpable
September blue,
The note of urgency is gone from cricket song,
There is a keener scent of chill in evening
dew.

Frost has not set upon the leaves its silver
mark,
But Andromeda, reclining in her golden
dream of light,
Moves softly in the sky, draws close her
coverlet of dark
Against a lengthened and a cooler night.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Potomac Sail

What does the throat of the river carry so
lightly?
It is a magnified sea gull that sets white
wings
and traces the folds of the water,
and hesitates to leave the softness of its
silver.

D. S.

Mache dich bereit, dem Guten zu begegnen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EIN AUTOMOBILFAHRER bemerkte auf einer belebten Landstraße in gewissen Abständen große Tafeln mit der Aufschrift: „Mache dich bereit, vor Gott zu treten". Die Aufstellung der Tafeln war zweifellos von dem lobenswerten Wunsche eingegeben, die Aufmerksamkeit auf geistige Wirklichkeiten hinzulenken. Aber die stillschweigende Folgerung war, daß auf der Weiterfahrt Gefahr drohe, und daß man durch einen Unfall plötzlich und widerwillig in Gottes Gegenwart kommen könne. Der Fahrer erinnerte sich jedoch, daß „gut" ein Ausdruck für Gott ist. Anstatt die Tafeln daher als niederdrükkende Warnungen anzusehen, ließ er sie sich als Erinnerer an Gott als das immergegenwärtige Gute dienen. Er war dankbar, daß er, anstatt sich zu fürchten, vor Gott zu treten, sich immer über die Tatsache der göttlichen Allgegenwart freuen konnte.

Da der Mensch nach der Erklärung der Bibel das Bild und Gleichnis Gottes ist, kann er von Gott, dem göttlichen Gemüt, das er bekundet, nie getrennt sein. Die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft machen klar, daß der Mensch immer in der Gegenwart Gottes, der göttlichen Liebe, ist. Diese Tatsache wird verkwirklicht, wenn man sein wahres Selbst als wesenseins mit der Kundwerdung der göttlichen Liebe erkennt, indem man Gedanken selbstloser Liebe hegt. Ein solcher Gedankenzustand ist frei von Furcht vor Unfall, unverwirrt, geduldig und gerecht und anerkennt allumfassende Harmonie und grenzenlose Freude. Ein so erleuchtetes Denken ist bereit, dem Guten bei allen menschlichen Tätigkeiten zu begegnen.

Gott ist überall und schließt alles in sich. Es kann nichts außerhalb des göttlichen Gemüts geben. Daher ist alles, was wirklich ist, der Ausdruck des Gemüts, und alles, was Gott ungleich ist, ist unwirklich, ohne Kraft oder Intelligenz. Im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy (S. 469): „Wir begraben den Begriff Unendlichkeit, wenn wir zugeben, daß, obwohl Gott unendlich ist, das Böse in dieser Unendlichkeit eine Stätte habe; denn das Böse kann keine Stätte haben, wo doch aller Raum von Gott erfüllt ist". Der einzige Grund, warum wir unharmonische Zustände zu erfahren scheinen, ist, daß wir für wirklich halten, was unwirklich ist, und so das Opfer unserer falschen Annahmen werden. Einflüsterungen des Neids, der Selbstsucht, der Habgier, der Bosheit, der Unehrlichkeit und ähnlicher Übel schließen die Abwesenheit Gottes in sich, der die Liebe ist; und es kann kein bleibendes Gefühl der Sicherheit in solchen Gedanken oder in dem Glauben sein, daß man durch sie beherrscht werden könne. Wer aber die Allheit Gottes und daher die Nichtsheit dieser falschen Einflüsterungen versteht, ist überall, wo er sich rechtmäßig befindet, sicher.

Auf dem Lebenswege sollten wir uns bereit machen, dem Guten in jeder Erfahrung, in allen unseren gesellschaftlichen Beziehungen, im Geschäftsverkehr und im persönlichen Fortschritt zu begegnen. Wir sollten nicht erwarten, heute einen unharmonischen Zustand ausgedrückt zu sehen, weil er uns gestern wirklich schien, da der wirkliche Mensch vollkommen ist und immer vollkommen gewesen ist, ewig das Gute sieht und widerspiegelt und kein irriges Gestern oder Morgen kennt. Nur das Gute dauert fort. Nur das Gute ist beständig. Als Beweis unseres Fortschritts sollten wir jeden Tag mehr Harmonie verwirklichen und sie in unseren äußeren Erfahrungen entsprechend ausgedrückt sehen. In unserer Haltung gegenüber Weltzuständen sollten wir immer vertrauensvoller werden, daß alle Menschen schließlich wissen werden, daß die göttliche Liebe hier und jetzt regiert, daß Gottes Wille „auf Erden wie im Himmel" (Matth. 6, 10) in Erhörung des Gebets, das Christus Jesus uns lehrte, geschieht.

„Der Mensch setzt sich's wohl vor im Herzen; aber vom Herrn kommt, was die Zunge reden soll" (Spr. 16, 1). Sich bereit machen, dem Guten zu begegnen, ist keine schwierige Aufgabe, auch schließt es keinen persönlichen Sinn der Verantwortlichkeit in sich. Es besteht im Aufgeben des materiellen Begriffs des Menschen und im Identifizieren unseres wahren Selbst mit der geistigen Idee, dem von Gott, dem Geist, geschaffenen und regierten Menschen; im Aufgeben des Glaubens, daß wir ein eigenes, von Gott getrenntes Gemüt haben, sowie darin, daß wir das Gemüt unser ganzes Denken lenken lassen. Dann werden wir geführt werden, alle Schritte zu tun, die zur Verwirklichung des in Fülle vorhandenen Guten nötig sind. Keine Änderung im Wirken des göttlichen Gesetzes erfolgt wegen der Haltung unseres Denkens oder wegen unserer Handlungen; wenn wir aber die Wahrheit unser Denken regieren lassen, werden wir uns der Fortdauer der göttlichen Harmoniegesetze bewußt und sehen die Unmöglichkeit jeder Einmischung äußerer Kräfte, da es nichts außerhalb des allgegenwärtigen Gemüts gibt.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt auf Seite 208 in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit: „Laßt uns von dem Wirklichen und Ewigen lernen und uns auf das Reich des Geistes, auf das Reich des Himmels vorbereiten—auf das Reich und die Herrschaft der allumfassenden Harmonie, die nicht verlorengehen noch auf immer unsichtbar bleiben kann". Der Psalmist erklärt (Ps. 16, 11): „Du tust mir kund den Weg zum Leben; vor dir ist Freude die Fülle und liebliches Wesen zu deiner Rechten ewiglich". Nicht Furcht vor Unfällen, sondern Übereinstimmung mit dem göttlichen Harmoniegesetz bringt uns die Verwirklichung der Gegenwart Gottes. Wenn wir „von dem Wirklichen und Ewigen lernen", erwachen wir zu der „Fülle der Freude" in der Gegenwart der göttlichen Liebe.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

A Princely Gift From Lawrence of Arabia

ONE DAY I said to Lawrence: "What would you like to do when all this is smoothed out? The greatest employments are open to you if you care to pursue your new career in the Colonial Service." He smiled his bland, beaming, cryptic smile, and said: "In a very few months my work here will be finished. The job is done, and it will last." —"But what about you?"—"All you will see of me is a small cloud of dust on the horizon."

He kept his word. At that time he was, I believe, almost without resources. His salary was £1,200 a year, and governorships and great commands were then at my disposal. Nothing availed. As a last resort I sent him out to Trans-Jordania where sudden difficulties had arisen. He had plenary powers. He wielded them with his old vigor. He removed officers. He used force. He restored complete tranquillity. Everyone was delighted with the success of his mission, but nothing would persuade him to continue. It was with sadness that I saw "the small cloud of dust" vanishing on the horizon. It was several years before we met again. . . .

The next episode was the writing, the printing, the binding and the publication of his book, *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*. This is perhaps the point at which to deal with this treasure of English literature. As a narrative of war and adventure, as a portrayal of all that the Arab means to the world, it is unsurpassed. It ranks with the greatest books ever written in the English language. If Lawrence had never done anything except write this book as a mere work of the imagination his fame would last—to quote Macaulay's hackneyed phrase—"as long as the English language is spoken in any quarter of the globe." *The Pilgrim's Progress, Robinson Crusoe,* and *Gulliver's Travels* are dear to British homes. Here is a tale originally their equal in interest and charm. But it is fact, not fiction. The author was also the commander. *Caesar's Commentaries* deal with larger numbers, but in Lawrence's story nothing that has ever happened in the sphere of war and empire is lacking. When most of the vast literature of the Great War has been sifted and superseded by the epitomes, commentaries, and histories of future generations, when our struggles are viewed in a fading perspective and a truer proportion, Lawrence's tale of the revolt in the desert will gleam with immortal fire. . . .

When his literary masterpiece was written, lost, and written again; when every illustration had been profoundly considered and every incident of typography and paragraphing settled with meticulous care; when Lawrence on his bicycle had carried the precious volumes to the few—the very few he deemed worthy to read them—happily he found another task to his hands which cheered and comforted his soul. He saw as clearly as anyone the vision of air power and all that it would mean in traffic and war. He found in the life of an aircraftsman that balm of peace and equipoise which no great station or command could have bestowed upon him. He felt that in living the life of a private in the Royal Air Force he would dignify that honorable calling and help to attract all that is keenest in our youthful manhood to the sphere where it is most urgently needed. For this service and example, to which he devoted the last twelve years of his life, we owe him a separate debt. It was in itself a princely gift.—From "Great Contemporaries," by WINSTON CHURCHILL (New York: Putnam).

September Fruit

The arbor bends beneath its weight
Of heavy gleaming grapes,—
A clustered purple freight.

The golden fig hangs plump and sleek;
In its taut silken skin
A robin sinks his beak.

Ripe orchards add their autumn sound
Of cider-tinted apples
Thudding upon the ground.

September brings her lovely yield
Of apricot, late peach, and plum,—
Fragrance of earth and field.

MARY TAYLOR

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Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1941

Intimate Message: Washington

Votes, Not Voices ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

It will be interesting to watch the new line of argument which the isolationist opponents of the Government's war measures soon will be called upon to take.

For many months the principal stock in trade of the noninterventionists has been to repeat with every conceivable variation the contention that the Government's policies of "active defense" were contrary to public opinion and therefore undemocratic.

This argument appeared to have a good deal of effectiveness because, while it could not be conclusively proved, it could not be conclusively disproved. Therefore, it has been used over and over again by Senator Wheeler, Senator Nye, Representative Fish, Mr. Lindbergh, and others.

The situation clearly has changed during the past few days, or perhaps more accurately it should be said that the changed situation has become clearly visible during the past few days. News dispatches from The Christian Science Monitor's Washington Bureau already have recorded how Arthur Capper, Republican senatorial veteran from Kansas, has broken from the ranks of the isolationist opponents of the Administration.

These dispatches have recorded how Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R) of Illinois, who heretofore has voted against every major foreign policy recommendation of the Government, rose to his feet in the House to announce that his opposition was at an end.

Recognition of Popular Opinion

Now, the significant fact behind these acts is that Senator Capper and Mr. Dirksen—to anyone who knows even a little about politics—are not suddenly speaking for a minority opinion in behalf of an unpopular cause. If they are not speaking in response to a majority opinion in behalf of a popular cause they are speaking in clear recognition of that state of national opinion.

Isolationist opposition has not, of course, disappeared. Its persistent oratory will continue to give it an appearance of strength, but the objective judgment of many politicians on both sides of the argument is that it has lost greatly in numbers and in public prestige. One shrewd Washington correspondent, who spends most of his working hours on Capitol Hill, believes that now "it can be licked in a walk in any major congressional policy test."

Two such tests are in the making. They will provide decisive evidence as to whether these signs and these experienced judgments of the political trend are fully valid.

One test will be the vote on the new $6,000,000,000 lend-lease appropriation. Ordinarily a defense-aid appropriation would not be a fair gauge of isolationist-interventionist strength since the real division has not shown itself over aid to the Allies. But the vote this time will be significant because President Roosevelt construed congressional approval of lend-leasing supplies to embrace congressional approval of the delivery of lend-lease supplies.

All-Out Tests Impend

A second and all-out test will be the Administration-sponsored move radically to amend or completely repeal the Neutrality Act. Secretaries Hull, Knox, and Stimson have advocated this step as essential to the most honest American policy and as vital to the achievement of America's objective—the defeat of Hitlerism. At his press conference this week President Roosevelt said he would recommend action to Congress soon. There could be no fuller and fairer test of isolationist-interventionist strength. It is a decision of major importance. It is a direct, head-on collision with the policy most cherished by the isolationists.

It still can be argued with intellectual honesty—although not, this correspondent believes, with insight—that the isolationists are right. But it no longer can be argued that the Government, in pursuing its different course, is acting against the majority sentiment of the country. The time is at hand when Senators Wheeler and Nye, Representative Fish and Mr. Lindbergh will have to stick to expounding how isolationism actually will protect America from Naziism rather than arguing that the Government's measures are "bad" because they do not represent the will of the people.

And what has brought this new political situation about?

"We went back home," one politician explained off-the-record—oh, very much off the record, "and found the isolationists a very vocal minority."

Votes and not voices soon will be counted.

The Country Speaks: New York

Ships at Sea ..... *By Alexander H. Williams*

The thought of youth feeds on hopes the years to come may bring; that of age on remembrance of years that are gone.

The dissimilarity is not, however, as great as it may seem. Indeed, in their kindred hopes age and youth are close together—a kinship that embraces all the peoples of the world, whether they be young or aged. It is in that they alike have ships at sea.

Age frequents remembrance's quays and sees its ships far at sea—outward bound. Youth looks for its white sails to appear where the blue sky and old ocean meet.

A poet whose name I have forgotten had, long ago, ships at sea, and he voiced for their return to him a hope that was universal—and is today; a desire that is a prayer:

"I have ships that went to sea
More than fifty years ago;
None have yet come home to me,
But keep sailing to and fro.
I have seen them in my sleep
Plunging through the shoreless deep
With tattered sails and battered hulls,
While around them screamed the gulls,
Flying low, flying low."

Unlike Job, who spent his early days of tribulation without hope, the poet's expectancy, however, was buoyed by the pilots who, when they landed, would take him by the hand,

Saying, "You will live to see
Your proud vessels come from sea,
One and all, one and all."

Janet Every, 7, and Armand Mescato, 10, are among the millions of young and aged in the world today who have ships at sea, and they typify the universal hope that all the vessels on the oceans will one day ride safely into home ports. The most precious of the cargo their ship holds is parental love—more precious than silks and brilliants and bars of gold.

Janet and Armand live as wards in a house in Brooklyn, and from its windows they look out upon asphalt streets up which no ship could sail—least of all a ship that is now somewhere out upon the vast, blue, wind-swept Pacific.

Their ship is important and certain to reach port some day, and when it does, they must be on the pier to welcome her. On this they were agreed. How to reach the Pacific pier posed a problem, however, for 3,000 miles stretched between Brooklyn's East Fifty-second Street and San Francisco's Golden Gate. They were without a penny between them.

Infinite possibilities lay in their tricycles, however. Janet's few possessions found comfortable space in a small valise which was attached to her tricycle's handlebars. Armand's were tied in a bundle, and together—Janet, blonde, blue-eyed and freckled, in a gingham dress, and Armand in white shirt and short trousers—set out before the crack of dawn on Sept. 16 to pedal their way whither their ship beckoned.

It was an hour later that the big motorbus of Steve O'Connor came upon the two travelers. He jammed on the brakes and asked whither they were going. When they said, "California," he suggested a lift.

Trustingly they boarded his bus with their tricycles, but instead of heading for the Far West, he drove to the nearest police station.

Their Ship Still at Sea

Janet and Armand are now back as wards in East Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, and their ship is still at sea.

But today all the sailors in the port know they have a ship at sea buffeted by wind and waves, and the comfort these sailors give feeds their child-hopes, while the tides rise and fall.

Who knows but that their very own ship may come by way of the Panama Canal—by any route—instead of coming home through the Golden Gate, and sail safely into port within hailing of East Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn?

Eager-eyed, expectantly, they wait and hope—even as millions of men and women and little children, fearful under the oppression of a conquering army, look out of windows on a war-wracked world east and west of Suez for ships at sea—ships long overdue and today beyond the reach of eager hailing.

In essentials, the prayers of these watchers are identical—for freedom, for greater joy in living, from care set free.

To Change the Subject:

Sophronia's Catalogues ..... *By Ethel C. Ince*

Bulky mail-order catalogues, flapping open at well-thumbed pages, were always a cheerful sign that Sophronia's season of dining summer visitors had prospered. Perched atop radio, grand piano or sideboard, the catalogues were handy for quick glimpses when a roast that was tardy about browning or a pot that was slow to boil gave Sophronia a few moments to think of other domestic affairs.

A late guest, who lingered triumphantly after the Labor Day tocsin had called others to more serious occupations, I shared with Sophronia the delights and responsibilities of considering how the rewards of summer industry should be disbursed.

"A davenport would be a handy thing to have," Sophronia would remark thoughtfully, as she set before me a large slice of her matchless blueberry pie, swimming in luscious juice. The "kids" had gone back to school, so she did the waiting herself. She picked up the nearest catalogue from the sideboard, and sat on the chair opposite me, turning the pages slowly to compare two styles of davenport that pleased her.

"Now that's a handsome one, and it looks comfortable, too," she cried, turning the book and holding it up for me to see. "We could all four set on it, under that wall light, and read. That would be right warm next the stove on winter evenings." An ambarrassed pause, for Sophronia had encountered a thought that complicated her plans. When she spoke again, her tone was lower and slightly puzzled. "Then I'd oughter get that armchair for Amos. He'd need a good warm seat, too. Don't know as I can afford both, but I can't leave Amos out. He works hard."

On Winter Evenings

Listening to her, one could see a picture of the parlor on winter evenings. The coal stove glowing hot, making the room snug and warm, although sleet pelted the windows and the wind, rushing in from Penobscot Bay, howled through balsams and spruce. Ranged on the davenport, would sit Sophronia, reading the local weekly; in graduated steps beside her, progressing toward the stove, would be the brown, closely clipped heads of her three adopted sons, each reaching to the top of the ear of his brother beyond. The unshaded wall light above them would illuminate Sophronia's paper and the boys' home work. On the other side of the stove, Amos would sit in his new armchair, studying agricultural catalogues.

The picture was dispelled by Sophronia's voice in a higher key introducing a new element into the discussion.

"Maybe a little car would be handier," she ventured, putting down the catalogue. "Then we could get down to the village easy to get our errands done, 'stead of having to wait on the kids." Then a note of perplexity. "I don't know, though. Guess there'd always be fights to keep the boys from taking it out nights. They're getting awful smart since they're in high school, they are. No, I do' know 'bout a car."

She picked up the catalogue again and paged through it idly. "Sometimes, I think I'd like one of those little parlor organs they shows pictures of in the magazines. Course, we got the piano, but I always like an organ. It's nice to play hymns on. I always like an organ for hymns. I do' know where we'd put an organ, though—'less we threw out the piano. But it'd be a pity to do that, and the boys like the piano."

Days of Difficult Decisions

The decision was never made before I left, and it would be a year or two later, on my next visit, before I would know which had triumphed.

But there came a year when something different was in the air. Sophronia went at all her tasks as buoyantly as usual; her gray eyes were clear and a shade more lively than I remembered. She seemed to be chuckling to herself as she worked. And there was no question that summer dinners had been well patronized—had been even more successful than usual. But the mail-order catalogues—handsome new editions donated by Montmorency Lord and Baers Tobruck—lay demure and unsought among current periodicals on the parlor table.

It was several days before I discovered what had wrought the change. The boys—whom Sophronia had adopted when they were hardly higher than the kitchen range—were now sturdy fledglings, using their own wings. The two older ones had homes and small families in other Atlantic coast states a couple of days' journey to the south; the youngest had joined the air service.

Sophronia's world had spread beyond the boundaries of the old homestead and taken on latitude and longitude. No longer did she thumb through mail-order catalogues to find materials for dreams while she washed vegetables or rolled pie crust. Now her thoughts were of the visits she would make at the homes of her two older boys late in the fall, and her eyes shone as she worked.

"Now I got family of my own to visit," she said contentedly. "My sister Emily, she always has her son's house to visit, or her daughter's house to stay at. Now I got family of my own to visit."

Back to the Days When Footpower Was in Flower

On Tricycles Built for Two

It was 2:30 in the afternoon, Oct. 6, 1887, when the goodly company of ladies and gentlemen pictured here departed the fashionable environs of Beverly to pedal through the autumnal glories of Massachusetts' North Shore to the ancient and picturesque fishing village of Gloucester.

It was Thursday, and a mellow day. Cleveland was President. Stanley was just back from Africa. In Colorado the Utes were on the warpath. Mr. Duryea's Buggyaut was five years in the future. There were labor strikes all over the land; but the only war talked about very much was that late unpleasantness between the States.

All morning the ladies and their gentlemen assembled. Some came from as far as New Bedford. They sat on broad piazzas, or lolled on greensward liberally dotted with cast iron wildlife, or made final adjustments on their $300 tricycles.

These conveyances were, well, quaint. The design was evolved from the necessity for having, in addition to a place for the ladies to sit, a suitable connection for the essential male motive power. They were an innovation from England, where macadam roads made the sport more pleasant than in the New World where the costumes of these cyclers were limited to colors showing the least dust.

For three and one-half hours they pushed their solid rubber tires against the reluctant road and, finally came in sight of Gloucester's multicolored sea. While the gentlemen rested, the ladies spread the bounteous picnic. Then, when the sun's roseate afterglow lighted the graying water, they sang the old songs, sang them quietly and even the turbulent Atlantic responded with gentler waves.

It was peaceful after an exciting day.

Robert R. Mullen

Brown Brothers

Premiere of 'Kukan'— Concerts in Prospect — Art Exhibitions

Documentary Film of China At Fine Arts

By Edwin F. Melvin

"Kukan," Rey Scott's documentary film of China now at the Fine Arts Theater, is a notable achievement in the field of visual reporting. In 90 minutes, with the aid of color photography, he provides a pictorial account of the country and its people from the long reaches of the Burma Road to the distant lamaseries of Tibet. It is not a complete account. It could hardly be expected that it would be. But it does bear the stamp of authenticity. It provides an illuminating background to the printed record of events in the Orient. And it manages to convey to the screen a feeling of the courage, patience, and determination of the Chinese in their struggle against the Japanese.

Not all of it is a recital of warfare. There are wide panoramic views of mountains and plains. There are quick shots of men and women engaged in peaceful occupations, often with primitive equipment. Some of Mr. Scott's journeys were far from the scene of conflict. But he was at hand when Chungking was subjected to a heavy bombing and his camera records the shattering experience of an attack from the air as swift columns of explosions with billowing flames and clouds march across the waiting city. It is a horrifying spectacle of mechanized destruction.

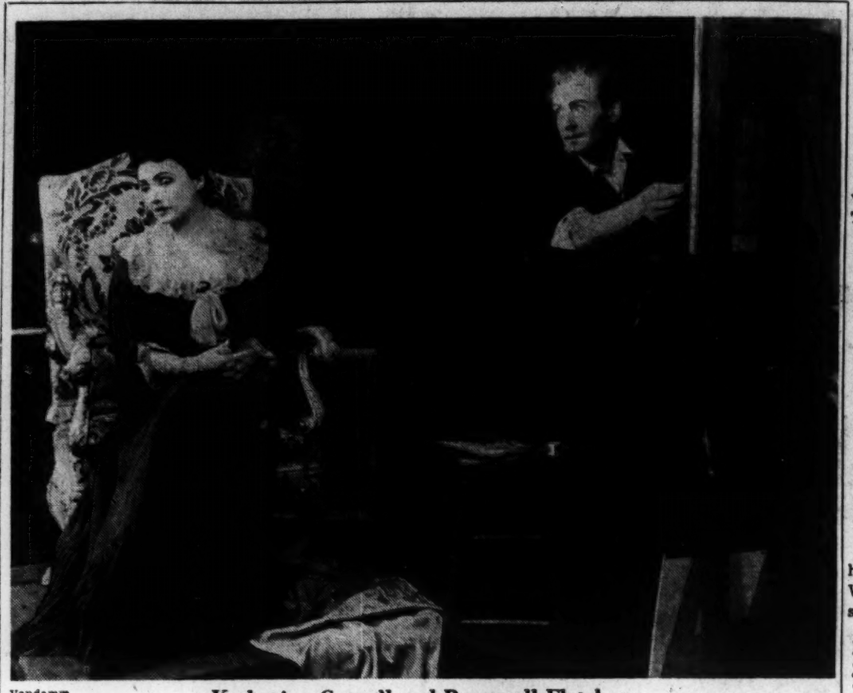
With the aid of spoken commentary and animated maps Mr. Scott traces the course of his extended travels. Along the way his camera shows some of the things that he saw. There are glimpses of Chinese guerrillas as they bring weapons from places of concealment. There are views of the long, hazardous Burma Road along which convoys of supplies roll into China. The spectator journeys, too, along the route to Russia. Strange people are to be discovered —the Miaos of Kweichow, whom the Chinese call the "shy people," and the Muhammedans of Lanchow. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-chek and Madame Chiang are to be seen in moments at home and among their people. There are scenes in populous cities and in remote villages.

For a film which covers so much ground, Mr. Scott has managed by skillful cutting to secure a surprising unity and emphasis. In this, he has been aided by Miss Li Ling Ai as technical supervisor. In the bombing scenes, which mark the climax of the film, the commentator steps aside and the roar of planes and explosions provides an accompaniment more effective than words.

The first showing of the film last evening was for the benefit of the United China Relief fund. Beginning today there are regular performances with short features to round out the program.

At the Telepix

A new issue of the March of Time is announced for the Telepix Theater beginning Friday. Other items scheduled include "Aluminum and Defense," "Popular Science," "Indian Durbar," "It Happens on Rollers," cartoons, and a half hour news digest.



Vandamm

Katharine Cornell and Bramwell Fletcher

In Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma," coming to the Shubert on Oct. 6.

Plays in Prospect

Arriving Next Week

Arsenic and Old Lace—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday. Comedy-melodrama in which homicidal mania is used as a basis for farcical humors. The play, by Joseph Kesselring, produced by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse, is offered as the second in the series of subscription plays. The play is still running in New York. The Boston company will include Laura Hope Crews, Effie Shannon, Erich von Stroheim, Jack Whiting, and Forrest Orr.

The Student Prince—At the Boston Opera House, beginning Monday. Revival by the Messrs. Shubert of the familiar operetta, with music by Sigmund Romberg and libretto by Dorothy Donnelly, originally produced in 1924. The cast will include Barbara Scully, Robert Davis, Detmar Poppen, William Kent, Nina Valera, Harriet Hutchins, Alex Alexander, Alan Stewart, Nathan Sack, Joseph Cunneff, Douglas Keaton, William Castle, and Jay Richards.

On the Horizon

The Doctor's Dilemma—At the Shubert, beginning Oct. 6, for two weeks. Katharine Cornell in her own production of the play by Shaw, directed by Guthrie McClintic, and provided with settings by Donald Oenslager. With two exceptions, the cast will be the same as it was when the New York run ended. Gina Malo succeeds Margaret Curtis and Gregory Peck replaces David Orrick. Raymond Massey, who was in the company during much of the New York engagement, had departed before the end of the run.

Let's Face It—At the Colonial, beginning Thursday, Oct. 9. Musical comedy with songs by Cole Porter and book by Herbert and Dorothy Fields. Cast includes Danny Kaye, Eve Arden, Benny Baker, Mary Jane Walsh, and Sunny O'Dea. The producers are Vinton Freedley, W. Horace Schmidlapp, and Richard W. Krakeur. Production in preparation for New York.

Blithe Spirit—At the Wilbur, beginning Oct. 13, for two weeks. Farce by Noel Coward, presented by John Wilson. Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, Leonore Corbett, and Mildred Natwick head the cast. In preparation for New York.

King John—At Jordan Hall on Friday, Oct. 17. Rarely acted Shakespearean play in a production by the Tributary Theater.

Sons o' Fun—At the Shubert, beginning Oct. 23. Musical intended as successor to "Hellzapoppin." Songs by Jack Yellen and Sammy Fain. Ole Olsen, Chic Johnson and Carmen Miranda head the cast. Production in preparation for New York.

Macbeth—Maurice Evans' revival of the Shakespearean play, at the Colonial beginning Monday, Oct. 27, with himself as Macbeth, Judith Anderson as Lady Macbeth, Viola Keats as Lady Macduff, Herbert Rudley as Macduff, Staats Cotsworth as Banquo, and Harry Irvine as Duncan. Production in preparation for New York.

Screen News

"One Foot in Heaven," film from Hartzell Spence's story of his father, the Rev. William Spence, will have its world premiere on Oct. 2, at the Earle Theater in Washington. According to an announcement from Warners, Frederic March and Martha Scott, stars of the production, will attend the premiere. Members of the Spence family are being invited and the audience is expected to include representatives of officialdom

"One Foot in Heaven" is a chronicle of the trials and joys experienced by a clergyman's family in the midwest in the early 1900's. Casey Robinson wrote the screen play, which was directed by Irving Rapper. The cast includes Gene Lockhart, Beulah Bondi, Elizabeth Fraser, Harry Davenport, Laura Hope Crews, and Grant Mitchell. The film was produced under the technical counsel of Dr. Norman Vincent Peale of the Marble Collegiate Church of New York.

Paramount announces that it will star Eddie Bracken, the young character comedian, in "Hairbreadth Harrington." Mr. Bracken will play a comic strip artist who finds himself in a series of desperate adventures emulating those ordinarily encountered by his comic strip hero.

Faith Brook, the daughter of Clive Brook, has been signed by Alexander Korda for a role in "The Jungle Book." Young Miss Brook is now in the United States with her mother and her film debut will be a portrayal of the little girl to whom the stories of the book are told. Clive Brook is engaged in war work in England. The cast of "The Jungle Book" will include Sabu, Joseph Calleia, Rosemary De Camp, Patricia O'Rourke, John Qualen, Frank Puglia, and Ralph Byrd.

Ida Lupino, who has been vacationing in New York, has returned to Hollywood to resume work at Warner Brothers, where her next role will be the lead in "Juke Girl." Miss Lupino's latest film is "Ladies in Retirement."

Lily Pons Will Sing On Tuesday

The program which Lily Pons will present in Symphony Hall on Tuesday evening follows:

"Oh, Che Gioja," from "Il Seraglio" ..... Mozart
"Ah, Che Amando," from "Il Seraglio" ..... Mozart
Variations ..... Mozart-La Forge
"Caro Nome," from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
"Where the Bee Sucks" ..... Dr. Thomas Arne
"O Willo, Willo!" ..... Anonymous
"I'd Be a Butterfly" ..... Thomas Bayly
"Have You Seen but a Whyte Lilie Grow" ..... Anonymous
Pastoral ..... Henry Carey
"La Fauvette Avec Ses Petits" ..... Gretry
"Comment Disaient-Ils?" ..... Liszt
"Il Pleure Dans Mon Coeur" ..... Debussy
"Madoline" ..... Debussy
"Green" ..... Debussy
"Fantoches" ..... Debussy
"Echo Song" (with flute obligato) ..... Bishop-LaForge

Lotte Lehmann Program

Lotte Lehmann will present at her concert in Symphony Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 22, these songs:

"In Questa Tomba Oscura" ... Beethoven
"Wonne Der Wehmut" ..... Beethoven
"Der Kuss" ..... Beethoven
"Das Veilchen" ..... Mozart
"Warnung" ..... Mozart
"Der Wegweiser" ..... Schubert
"Der Erlkönig" ..... Schubert

Also included on the program will be selections from Schumann, Brahms, and Wolf.

Gardner Museum Concerts

Seventeen Sunday afternoon concerts will be presented this season by the Gardner Museum. These concerts are open to the public without charge. Seven of the artists will be making their first appearances in Boston. These are William Gephart, baritone; Davis Cunningham and William Hess, tenors, and Felix Witzinger, William Masselos, Zadel Skolovsky, and Georges Bolet, pianists. Other performers include Bronislav Huberman and Robert Kitain, violinists; Frank Glazer, Mme. Hedda Ballon, Gerald Tracy, and Emma Boynet, pianists; Marcel Grandjany, harpists; Jean Bedetti, cellist; Ludwig Juht, contrabassist; the Belgian Piano Quartet; the Curtis Quartet; the Stradivarius Quartet; the Zimbler Quartet; the Harvard Glee Club, and the Apollo Club.

Mary Parker and Billy Daniel

In the musical, "Let's Face It," coming to the Colonial on Thursday, Oct. 9.

On the Stage

Valya Valentinoff and Yaroslav Kirov have been added to the cast of "Sons o' Fun," the Olsen and Johnson and Carmen Miranda musical show in prospect for next month. They will be featured dancers in a ballet staged by Robert Alton.

Seats went on sale today at the Boston Opera House for the engagement of the "Student Prince," which begins at that theater Monday evening.

The production of "King John," which the Tributary Theater of Boston will present at Jordan Hall next month, has been discovered by that group's research experts to be the first in Boston since Robert Mantell starred in the play here in 1914.

Opening Tonight

Viva O'Brien—At the Shubert. New musical produced by Chester Hale, Clark Robinson, and John Hickey. The cast features Russ Brown, Marie Nash, and Mildred Watson. The book is by Billy K. and Elinor Wells, score by Marie Grevor, and lyrics by Raymond Leveen. Mr. Hale has directed the dancing and Mr. Robinson has designed the sets. Curtain is announced for 8:15.

Masterpieces Of Prints At The Museum

By Dorothy Adlow

From the abundant stores of the Print Department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts have been selected the exhibits now on view in the many galleries.

There are shown many fine impressions of prints by the great masters of engraving and etching. The masterpieces have a way not only of renewing themselves but of becoming more absorbing with each examination. We marvel anew at the confidence and clarity and trenchancy with which the engravers and etchers worked. There was a peculiar courageousness in holding forth with tools and materials for maximum effect. Within the small dimensions of the plate the graphic artist of the Renaissance revealed his searching interest in landscape, in perspective, in light, in form, anatomy and texture. He cultivated an amazing skill for recording patterns, the intricacy and perfection of which seem to lie beyond the reach of modern technicians.

In a print by the master E. S. the engraver is virtually identified with the silversmith. Schongauer's "St. John" invests the line with greater responsibility; it is a firm, flexible, variable line, serving decorative and naturalistic purposes simultaneously. Albrecht Dürer's "St. Jerome in his Cell" is a marvel of co-ordination and articulation. Pollaiuolo's "Battle of the Nudes" discloses the full sculptural values which may be realized in lines boldly handled. In comparison Rembrandt's etched figure is softer, subtler more painterly. Shown further in this gallery of masters are prints and drawings by Cranach, Mantegna, Rubens, Van Dyck Tiepolo, Piranesi, Hogarth, Goya, and Canaletto.

There is a gallery hung with prints of ships and the sea. Craftsmen who dwelt in seaports often tried a hand at depiction of shipping. There is a large and ambitious composition by Jacques Callot, "Siege of Citadel". There are pictures of ships after Peter Breughel, meticulously drawn.

In another gallery are shown prints by British graphic artists. Also on exhibition are a beautiful pencil drawing of Prague by Samuel Prout, a meticulous portrait "The Peacock" by Thomas Bewick, an engraved portrait by William Faithmore, and works of Cotman, Bonington, and Sandby.

Oberteuffer Water Colors

At the Cambridge Center for Adult Education, 42 Brattle Street, the recent water colors of Karl Oberteuffer are to be shown through Oct. 18. Nearly three dozen papers are shown, filling the wall space of two large rooms.

Mr. Oberteuffer does not choose the easier path; nor does he sit back complacently once something effective has been contrived by his brush. There is perceptible in his pictures an eagerness and striving for something expressive and well communciated. He is trying to say more with each new attempt with less expenditure of means.

Boats, landings, coves, lighthouses, ocean and rocky seacoast provide him with a variety of subject motives. Mr. Oberteuffer is ever aware of the amplitude of space, and the relative minuteness of objects in space. Boats and bridges and buildings and ledges are mere episodes in space. This painter characterizes them in a simplified manner with emphasis on the geometric pattern wherever it is possible. Line and color enhance each other, and the pattern is made more expressive for what is omitted in the succinct statement of fact. Often the paper remains untinted, contributing through its cold whiteness to the tonal scheme of the picture.

Sometimes Mr. Oberteuffer feels the color more commanding in a specific scene, for example at sunset. Then he paints with deep red and purplish hues. He also enjoys painting the dusk and night.

In withdrawal from the naturalistic manner of handling paint, Mr. Oberteuffer has approached the stylization of the Japanese, whose print makers found the oblique line an efficient indicator of space pattern. Degus and Whistler and Van Gogh also found the Japanese wood block print worth emulating.

Throughout in Mr. Oberteuffer's aquarelles we feel he values the delicacy and transparency of water color pigment. His washes are generally thin, sometimes sheer and allusive. Yet he is not afraid to bear down on a heavily laden brush when the subject demands it.

Rehearsal at Fieldstone

Dancers of the Graff Ballet preparing at Newfane, Vt., for their fall tour, which opens at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., on Oct. 7.

On the Stage

Valya Valentinoff and Yaroslav Kirov have been added to the cast of "Sons o' Fun," the Olsen and Johnson and Carmen Miranda musical show in prospect for next month. They will be featured dancers in a ballet staged by Robert Alton.

Seats went on sale today at the Boston Opera House for the engagement of the "Student Prince," which begins at that theater Monday evening.

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Ballet to Stay a Week

An extra performance has been added to the engagement of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo at the Boston Opera House. The visit here will now be for a week, starting Nov. 3, instead of the five days originally planned.

Among the new productions to be presented are Salvador Dali's "Labyrinth," Tchaikovsky's "Magic Swan," and Massine's "Saratoga." Many favorites will be given, among them: "Serenade," "The Nutcracker," "Spectre de la Rose," "Scheherazade," "The New Yorkers," "Sylphides," "Petrouchka," "Prince Igor," "Gaite Parisienne," "Beau Danube," and "Afternoon of a Faun."

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

2nd KEITH MEMORIAL WEEK
SONJA HENIE JOHN PAYNE
Sun Valley Serenade
GLENN MILLER and his ORCHESTRA
Milton Berle-Lynn Bari-Jean Davis
— PLUS 2nd FEATURE —
The GAY FALCON
GEORGE SANDERS • WENDY BARRIE

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
25c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Plus Tax
COMEDY SENSATION!
Bob Montgomery — Evelyn Keyes — Claude Rains
'HERE COMES MR. JORDAN'
Plus: ANN SOTHERN, "Ringside Maisie"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Ann Sheridan — Jack Oakie — Martha Raye
"NAVY BLUES"
Plus "Highway West"

EXETER
BELOW BOYLSTON and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Evens., Sat., Sun., 44c, 25c, 22c; Aft. 30c, Tax Inc.
Wallace Beery • Marjorie Main
"Barnacle Bill"
Plus "My Favorite Wife"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"BETTER THAN EVER"—Whipple, Wor.-Tele.
50c, $1, $1.50, Plus Tax—No Higher
SECOND EDITION of the Sensational Musical Icetravaganza
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
at America's Only Ice Theatre
Center Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-8474
Evgs. except Monday. Mats. Sun., Wed. & Sat., 2:40
901 Seats for Every Perf. 50c. EVGS. AT 8:40

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE THEA., B'way and 40 Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Air-Conditioned.

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT • OPENS TONIGHT
Curtain at 8:15 promptly
Year's most novel musical comedy
"VIVA O'BRIEN"
scenes in one swimming pool. Cast of 60
15
Wed.-Fri. Mats. 55c to $2.20
Eves: 55c to $3.30; Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.75

PLYMOUTH • Last 5 Times
Matinee Today, 55c to $2.20
A GEORGE S. KAUFMAN production
"MR. BIG"
A New Comedy
by ARTHUR SHEEKMAN and MARGARET SHANE
Produced and Staged by MR. KAUFMAN
with HUME CRONYN-FAY WRAY
BETTY FURNESS-HARRY GRIBBON
Evgs. $2.75-55c. Mats. Thurs.-Sat.. $2.20-55c

OPERA HOUSE • Opens Mon. Eve., Sept. 29
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS NOW
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
The Most Tuneful of All Operettas
The STUDENT PRINCE
with the Famous Singing Male Chorus
Evgs.: 55c to $2.20; Wed. Mat., 55c to $1.10;
Sat. Mat., 55c to $1.65.

COLONIAL Last 5 Times Tonight, 8:30
Mat. Today, Sat.
Theatre Guild and Playwrights present
HELEN HAYES
in MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
"CANDLE IN THE WIND"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A masterpiece." ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway. Cir. 6-5760
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:40
Air-Conditioned

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON — PAUL LUKAS — MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
Air-Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Win Musical Play Prize

NEW YORK (AP)—Two Los Angeles women are named as winners of $500 prizes offered by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers for the best amateur musical play of the year.

They are: Miss Pauline Alderman, professor in the music department of the University of Southern California, and Miss Evelyn West, a recent executive in the California Federal Art Project. Miss Alderman was composer and Miss West librettist.

Their winning effort was titled "Come On Over," a story of Boston linking the life of today with that of the colonial period and tunefully satirizing the modern scene.

The play is expected to have its premiere in Western Reserve University Theater.

Miss Alderman majored in English literature at Reed College, Portland, Ore. Miss West, a native of Boston, attended Goucher College, Baltimore, and did newspaper work in Cleveland.

Norma Farber

Norma Farber, in her Jordan Hall concert on Oct. 20, will have the assistance of Victor Polatschek, first clarinetist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and George Reeves, pianist, is presenting the following program:

Songs for voice and clarinet by Arthur Bliss and Gordon Jacob
"La Bonne Chanson" by Gabriel Fauré
Four Songs for voice, piano, and clarinet by Louis Spohr
Songs by Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann.

Barton Mumaw, Oct. 22

Barton Mumaw, known to Boston audiences through his appearances as soloist with Shawn and his Men Dancers, will give a solo program in Jordan Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 22. He will open this, his first tour as a solo artist, at Clark University, Worcester, the night before; and is scheduled to appear in 100 cities in the United States during the coming season.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Candle in the Wind," by Maxwell Anderson. Starring Helen Hayes. 8:30. Matinee Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Majestic—"Native Son," produced by Orson Welles. Featuring Canada Lee. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Mr. Big," new comedy by Arthur Sheekman and Margaret Shane. Produced by George S. Kaufman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"Viva O'Brien," musical comedy. 8:15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"My Favorite Wife." 2, 5, 8:10. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 3:25, 6:30, 9:40.

Fenway—"Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Haviland and Paulette Goddard. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:25. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon and June Preisser. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

Fine Arts—"Kukan," Chinese picture in color. 1:20, 3:20, 5:30, 7:20, 9:50. "Carmen Amaya," 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne 10:58 a. m.; 1:40, 4:25, 7:10, 9:55. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Kenmore—"Sing, Baby Sing," Alice Faye. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "This Is My Affair," Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck. 3, 6:20, 9:40.

Metropolitan—"Highway West," Brenda Marshall and Arthur Kennedy. 10:30 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:05. "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie, Ann Sheridan and Martha Raye. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:15.

Modern—"Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda and Joan Bennett. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:40, 6:55, 10:05. "Ice-Capades." 10:50 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 8:30.

Orpheum—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery, Claude Rains, and Evelyn Keyes. 9:00 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 7:05, 10:25. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern and George Murphy. 10:40 a. m., 2, 5:20, 8:40.

Paramount—"Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer, Olivia de Havilland, and Paulette Goddard. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:35. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon and June Preisser. 9:43 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

R. K. O.-Boston—"Parachute Battalion," Nancy Kelly, Edmond O'Brien, Robert Preston. 10:09 a. m., 1:11, 4:13, 7:15, 10:03. Stage Show: 11:50 a. m., 3:52, 8:54, 8:56.

Scollay—"Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda and Joan Bennett. 10 a. m., 12:58, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45. "Ice-Capades." 11:20 a. m., 2:20, 5:15, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Mata Hari," Greta Garbo, "Navy Blue and Gold," James Stewart and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Reluctant Dragon." 2 and 8.

Regent: "Rebecca," Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. "Man Who Lost Himself," Brian Aherne and Kay Francis. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "She Knew All the Answers." Joan Bennett. "Broadway Limited," Victor McLaglen. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Nurse's Secret," Lee Patrick. 1:50 and 8. "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 3:10, 9:30.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Bachelor Daddy," Baby Sandy. 2:05, 5:05, 8:05. "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Brookline Village: "Hit the Road," with The Dead End Kids. 1:45, 5:05, 8:13. "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 3:45, 6:47, 9:52.

Cleveland Circle: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 1:45 and 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Forced Landing," Richard Arlen and Eva Gabor. 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Billy the Kid," Robert Taylor. "That Uncertain Feeling," Merle Oberon. 2 and 8.

University: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 2:20, 5:30, 8:45. "March of Time." 1:05, 4:15, 8:25.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "For Beauty's Sake." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "Prisoner of Devil's Island." 2. Evenings 7-11.

Strand: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 3:14, 9:14. "Dressed to Kill."

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. "Thieves Fall Out," Eddie Albert and Joan Leslie. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn. 2:56, 8:13. "Nurse's Secret," Lee Patrick. 1:43, 7, 9:56.

Park: "Adventure in Washington," Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce. "Ellery Queen's Penthouse Mystery," Ralph Bellamy and Margaret Lindsay. 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "She Knew All the Answers," "They Dare Not Love."

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 3:31, 9:45. "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn. 4:05, 8:09.

Hyde Park: "Angels with Broken Wings," Binnie Barnes, Gilbert Roland. "Great Guy," James Cagney. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Manpower," Edward G. Robinson, George Raft and Marlene Dietrich. "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers and Alan Marshall. 2:30, 8:15. "Singapore Woman," Brenda Marshall. 4:10, 9:55.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero and Milton Berle. "Roar of the Press," Jean Parker. Continuous from 7:30 to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan and Mary Beth Hughes. 1:45, 4:45, 8:05. "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny and Kay Francis. 3:15, 6:25, 9:35.

Mystic: "There's Magic in Music," Allan Jones and Susanna Foster. 1:55, 8. "Moon Over Miami," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. 3:30, 9:25.

Maplewood: "Magic in Music," Allan Jones and Margaret Lindsay. 1:55, 7:40. "Man Hunt," Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. 3:25, 9:30.

Orpheum: "Cheers for Miss Bishop," Martha Scott. "Bachelor Daddy," Baby Sandy. 1:45. Evenings, 7-11.

Strand: "Ellery Queen's Perfect Crime." 2:15, 5:30. "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman. 3:30, 7, 9:45.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8. "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 3:25, 9:38.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Billy the Kid," Robert Taylor and Mary Howard. 3, 9. "I'll Wait for You," Marsha Hunt and Virginia Weidler. 1:45 and 7:45.

Medford: "Cheers for Miss Bishop," Martha Scott and William Gargan. 2:35, 8:15. "Shining Victory," Geraldine Fitzgerald. 3:20, 6:40, 9:55.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn and Mona Maris 3:05, 9:05. "Three Sons o' Guns," Wayne Morris and Tom Brown. 2 and 8.

NATICK—Colonial: "Thunder Afloat." 3:20, 9:20. "This Way Please." 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Manpower," Marlene Dietrich, George Raft and Edward G. Robinson. "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 1:30 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "I'll Wait for You." 8. "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman and A. Lee. 3:30, 9:30.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn, Fred MacMurray and Ralph Bellamy. Also selected short subjects.

QUINCY—Quincy: "In Old Colorado," William Boyd and Margaret Hayes. "Poison Pen," Flora Robson and Robert Newton.

Strand: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "Officer and the Lady," Rochelle Hudson.

REVERE — Boulevard: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 2:08, 8:08. "Man Betrayed," John Wayne. 3:38, 9:38.

Revere: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 3:38, 9:38. "Man Betrayed," John Wayne. 2:08, 8:08.

SAUGUS—Drive-in Theater: "South of Pago Pago," Victor McLaglen and Frances Farmer. "Hold That Woman," James Dunn and Frances Gifford. Continuous, 7:30 to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne and Betty Field. "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. 2 and 8.

Central: "One Night in Lisbon," Fred MacMurray and Madeleine Carroll. "The Big Store," with the Marx Bros. 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "Blood and Sand," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. "Man Made Monster." 2 and 7:30.

Strand: "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon. "Too Many Blondes," Rudy Vallee. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Strange Alibi." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. "Shining Victory," Geraldine Fitzgerald. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Man Hunt," Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. "The Big Store," with the Marx Bros. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. 2:58, 8:43.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "The People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. "Saint's Vacation." 1:45 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "Johnny Apollo," Tyrone Power and Dorothy Lamour. "Meet the Chump," Hugh Herbert. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Manpower," George Raft, Marlene Dietrich and Edward G. Robinson. "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers, George Murphy and Burgess Meredith. "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn. 2:15 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Man Power," Marlene Dietrich, George Raft and Edward G. Robinson. "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. 1:30 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Eternally Yours," Loretta Young and David Niven. "Repent at Leisure," Wendy Barrie and Kent Taylor. Continuous from 7:30 p. m. to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Bride Came C. O. D." Bette Davis and James Cagney. 3:38, 7:58. "Romance of the Rio Grande," Cesar Romero and Richard Cortes. 3:15, 6:30, 9:40.

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, September 25, 1941

Farewell to Africa

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Chapter One

Something was wrong. Perhaps the weather was too beautiful, the sky too blue, the waves too gay, the dolphins too frolicsome as they played about the bow of the Fair American, sailing eastward into the Mediterranean.

Andrew, standing with Sally at the rail of the vessel, was filled with the grave happiness which was characteristic of him. He leaned forward, his eyes quietly fixed on the continual shining crinkle of the waves, his hair blown back from his forehead by the warm wind. But Sally, leaning beside him, felt subdued. She eyed the sky and the few clouds drifting merrily across its deeps. Was the danger to come from the sky? Or would the wind shift, and rush them out of Africa, forcing them back perhaps into the Atlantic? An African wind. The word had a strange hot sound filled with the roaring of lions and the beat of negro drums. She was glad that they were bound for Genoa, not Africa. Italy was such a wonderful place that even Aunt Nannie wanted her to see it; even Uncle Joseph had nodded his head when Uncle Patterson had suggested that she might come along with Andrew for a second voyage on the Fair American.

"Debby of course can't leave the baby and I think shipboard is no place for a young man of six weeks," Uncle Patterson had said on the evening of his arrival at Five Bushel Farm to visit his wife and the baby and pick up his son Andrew for the summer. His vessel lay at Winter Port, some miles below on the Penobscot, taking aboard stores and some cargo. "No, Debby and little John had best stay with you. But I'm taking Andrew. And I should be glad to have Sally too, if you can spare her. It should only be for a few months. We're not at war and though feeling is growing, we're unlikely to get into war while Washington is President."

Weighing the Question

Aunt Nannie had bustled about in silence for a little while, her eyes sharp and black with thought.

"It's very educational," she said, sitting down at last and taking up her knitting. "It is an opportunity not many girls would have. And of course I have the greatest reliance in your judgment, Brother Patterson. Now that Sally's Aunt Deborah is your wife, Andrew and Sally are as good as cousins. She wouldn't be away from her family. But I don't know."

Sally had sat still in Uncle Joseph's lap, trying to say nothing, just squeezing his big hand with eagerness and suspense. She loved the Fair American and everyone on board. All winter she had looked back to the voyage to France which they had had the summer before. But Italy! Italy was more exciting still. She saw Vesuvius, spouting smoke above a blue bay while ladies in wonderful dresses danced to the sound of tambourines; she saw oranges, and ruins, and fishing boats with small bright sails, and heaps of shells.

"Captain Patterson would take the very best care of her," murmured Aunt Debby gently from where she sat by the fire beside little John's cradle, as she gave her husband a glance of pride.

Uncle Eben Approves

"Let her go! Let her go!" boomed fat Uncle Eben suddenly. "The little witch runs round so fast my eyes get dizzy following her. Let her go so Dinah and I can have peace."

And he winked at Sally.

As though her name had wakened her, Dinah, the big black cat, got up from the hearth rug, stretched, and walked over to Uncle Joseph's big chair. Sally leaned down and scooped her up into her arms.

"Now we're all in layers," she whispered to Uncle Joseph. "Oh, I hope I may go."

It was Aunt Eliza, the newest Aunt, not yet a year old as an aunt, she said something about the Algerines.

"Going into Hingham one day—before Eben brought me here—I met such a pathetical old woman on the road. She was begging money for her son who was a captive with the Algerines."

Captain Patterson broke in with a brisk authoritative voice.

"She probably never had a son at all. The country is full of beggars who get money by their stories of Moslem pirates, and if she did have, he'll be back soon. The government has sent over an envoy authorized to ransom prisoners and arrange treaties of peace with the various emperors and Beys and Deys. They ought not be bribed, of course, but with so little in the treasury, it's cheaper to pay in powder, presents, and cannon than to go to war. You may rest assured, Sister Nannie, that there'll be no trouble from the Barbary States at this time."

"Of course you know best, brother Patterson," agreed Aunt Eliza, who never argued about anything.

"Probably you're right and he's wrong, Eliza," declared Uncle Eben, her husband, who always loved to stir up an argument. "My experience is that you're always right, my love, though you're much too modest to lay claims to it."

Aunt Nannie's Decision

Andrew was standing behind his father, one hand on the back of his chair. It was easy for Andrew to stand quietly, but his eyes never left Aunt Nannie's face. There were six grown-ups in the room, Sally's uncles, Uncle Joseph and Uncle Eben, and her aunts, Aunt Nannie and Aunt Debby, and then there was the new Aunt Eliza and his own father the Captain, who had married Aunt Debby; but though there were six grown-ups discussing what should be done with Sally, only Aunt Nannie would decide, as everyone knew.

And Aunt Nannie was busy knitting.

The clock struck nine.

"It's time you children were in bed," she said calmly. "Make your bows and go."

"But, Aunt Nannie," pleaded Sally. "I shan't sleep a wink."

"Nonsense, child," answered her aunt. "I shall have to pray for guidance. Tomorrow I shall know what's best."

Well, next morning Aunt Nannie had said "yes," shaking her head and looking at Sally a little anxiously, and the voyage had been a quick and pleasant one, and here they were on a summer sea with everything about them like a picture except that it sparkled so.

Peacefully the figurehead of the Fair American dipped to the motion of the ship and a land swell came out over the sea to meet them, and Genoa was only three or four days away if the winds held. Here they were, and yet something was wrong, Sally knew. It wasn't with the Fair American surely; it couldn't be with the weather after all, for there were no signs that they were getting the vessel ready for a storm. In fact Sally didn't know where the trouble did lie exactly.

"Andrew," she said, touching his arm.

He looked round at her.

"What?"

"Have you noticed anything?"

"I've noticed lots of things, silly."

"I'm not trying to be funny. There's something wrong. Your father's worried."

"He's often quite that way."

"No, it's different. And Abel Bliss is singing hymns again. That always means trouble."

"Maybe there's a mutiny; no, that's silly of course. There's not a man in the crew except Dan Forrest who hasn't sailed with father for years. Well, what is it, Sally?"

Sally screwed her forehead into a frown, and began biting at a curl which had blown across her mouth.

"Do you remember yesterday when we hailed the Three Brothers homeward bound from Naples? And Uncle Patterson had himself rowed over and went aboard? Well, it was something the Captain must have told him then. He's been different ever since he came back and so has Mr. Bliss."

Sally looked soberly at the dancing sea. Why should the officers have that uneasy look, and keep looking ahead with the prospect glass? Why had Uncle Patterson slept in his clothes last night? Why was the crew watching the wind every minute and complaining because it was so light?

An Unknown Vessel Approaches

Suddenly they heard Captain Patterson call for Abel Bliss, the mate. The children stood in silence, close together, watching the two men, now looking toward the horizon, now conferring anxiously together. Following the direction of the officers' glances they saw a sail to the nor'-nor'east, bearing down upon them.

"It's a brig," said Andrew immediately, for being a captain's son his mind took in such details. "She has a flag at her peak. Can you make it out, Sally?"

Sally screwed up her eyes in that bright expanse of light.

"I think it's English," she said at last.

Andrew's voice sounded puzzled. "She's not an English vessel. Perhaps she's a French privateer hoisting the English flag, the way they do. I wonder if Father's going to try to outrun her."

Apparently there was no chance for that. They heard the mate order the topgallant sails clewed down, and the Fair American hove to, waiting the approach of the stranger.

"We're not at war," said Andrew as though he were arguing with someone. "If it's a privateer they'll look at our papers and let us go on," but he moved closer to Sally and put his arm about her.

When the strange brig was near enough for a voice to carry, a man hailed from the deck. He seemed to be the only person in sight, which was very curious in itself.

"Where are the others?" whispered Sally.

"I don't know," Andrew whispered back, holding her a little tighter, "but he sounds like an Englishman."

The brig drew closer, now the unknown vessel was directly under the stern and the children ran aft to where the crew was gathered to peer down wonderingly on her empty decks. But just before the wind would have carried her past them, the empty decks suddenly swarmed with men.

Sally cried out at sight of them, for they were not white men at all, but all brown and black, bearded and terrible looking. They hauled aft the main sheet and hove their vessel into the lee of the Fair American, so near that the children could see every motion they made, and catch every wild expression of their dark faces.

As the sail slatted down, the strangers burst into a confused shouting and clapping of hands, and hurrahing, and from their hiding places behind the gunnel more and more heads in dirty turbans and fezzes appeared until the entire deck seemed thick with swarming, gesticulating figures.

Captain Patterson did not move from his position by the mainmast.

"Sally," he called, "Andrew, come here."

His face was white but his voice was steady. "Now, men," he went on in clear loud voice, "we are unarmed and at the mercy of these Algerines. You know what to expect." He raised his voice against the uproar of the other deck. "Resistance is useless. Be patient and trust to our government. Endure, keep faithful to your religion, and may God send us help."

With a great splashing a large ship's boat had been lowered from the brig and nearly a hundred men had jumped on board. The sun shone on a bristle of scimitars and pistols, of spears, lances and knives. Twenty oars were striking the water any which way but the boat advanced upon the Fair American rapidly, and in no time at all the pirates were swarming up the ship's side.

The Captain's Advice

For one moment Captain Patterson turned on the children, his eyes filled with such despair that Sally sobbed at the sight. But his voice was still quiet.

"Whatever happens, keep steady," he said, "and forgive me for my rashness in bringing you here."

"It's not your fault," Andrew and Sally cried out together, trying to seize his hands, but he pulled them free.

"Steady," he said again, and turned to meet the onrush of Arabs, who were now aboard and running toward them, waving their weapons and shouting at them in a babble of unintelligible threats.

Sally thought to herself, "Soon I'll wake up and find that I've been dreaming."

But she did not wake up. Against the blue sky she saw the Arabs in a wall of weapons and cruel hilarity. They drove the crew forward, pricking them with the points of their spears, firing their pistols into the air over their heads, and laughing when a man showed any flinching-away or change of color. For the time being Captain Patterson and the children who stood a little behind him were not touched. A man who appeared to be an officer among the freebooters came up to them and by signs ordered them to stay where they were. Then, followed by most of his men, he went below, and soon from the cabins and hold there rose the sound of axes and of splintering wood, and of things crashing over. The Americans waited uneasily, and beneath their feet the ship stirred and seemed to tremble, and Sally raised her head to watch a seagull which circled high overhead, crying and wheeling against the blinding sky.

On the Deck

Then her eyes were forced back to the deck again for the Arabs were reappearing, carrying everything they could lay their hands on, mattresses, pillows and blankets, books, quadrants, kettles, the mirror from the Captain's cabin, and Aunt Debby's teapot. Their appearance was stranger than ever, for they had broken into all the trunks and sea-chests and now they were dressed in unmatched bits of the sailors' clothes, a seaman's breeches with the Captain's coat, boots pulled up on their bare legs, and one old man even had Sally's best white dress wound about his head for a new turban. The children's eyes met and Andrew gave Sally one of his rather serious smiles. Sally's lips quivered but she smiled back. Suddenly she thought, "It's all going to be like this for days and maybe weeks and months and years. But Andrew's just the same and I'm the same Sally."

(To be continued next Thursday)

Drawn by Helen Sewell

"Oh, I hope I may go," whispered Sally to Uncle Joseph.

Write About Your Hobby

How much do you enjoy your hobby? Write us a letter about it—300 or 400 words. If yours is one of the best hobby letters we get this month, we will publish it in the Hobby Column and send you a check for $1 or $2. If your hobby is unusual, or if you are working it out in a specially interesting way, we may ask you to write us one or two short articles about it and pay you space rates for them.

It does not matter what your hobby is, if your letter is a good one and tells why that hobby is attractive to you, it will stand a good chance of being published and of earning something for you.

Get your letters written now and send them in soon. Remember—we are limiting the number that will win first place in any one month. We want to get lots of good ones—and publish them too. This invitation is extended to "Young People"—that is, those who are not over the usual college age.

Address your letters to:
Hobbies,
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

How Interesting Is Your Hobby?

Loahna Moore, of Denver, Colorado, Writes About Hers

Last Thursday, I told you how I came to start my hobby of corresponding and exchanging dolls with young people in foreign countries, about which has grown up a family of 41 girls and 15 boys, living in 56 countries. Today, I shall explain how this hobby grows.

I am making a scrapbook about each of my friends and his or her country. I shall take a scrapbook about Jean Cockerill, my English friend, as an example. First in it I put her name and address. On the next two pages I paste two maps, one large one of England, showing in what part Malton, the city in which she lives, is located. The second map is of Europe, showing the relative size and position of England.

Next I have a page describing England, giving the name of its capital, its area, something about its history and government, its physical features, leading cities, chief places of interest and chief products. Following this are pictures Jean has sent me of herself, her family and friends, and of her home. Next I paste in all her letters.

If Jean lived in a country where English is not spoken, opposite each of her letters I should place its translation, but, of course, this is not necessary with her correspondence. Following her letters, and last of all in the back of the book, are pictures and articles about England which she has sent me or which I have found in newspapers and magazines.

A Christmas Thought

Soon after I found my first sisters in foreign countries, Christmas came around and I earnestly wished I could exchange gifts with them. One day the idea came to me how lovely it would be to exchange dolls with them—there were just girls in my family then—and to start a collection of dolls from all over the world. I wrote them about it and every one wanted to do it. Ave Del Monti, in Italy, sent me my first doll. It was Pinocchio. A Denver artist has told me mine is the finest Pinocchio he has ever seen.

Since boys have come into my family and we are all getting older I often trade something other than a doll for my doll in return, for I have found that boys and girls all over the world are collectors, and they collect everything from cricket caps (collected by James Mason in Gold Coast, West Africa) to popular music the world over (collected by Goldyn Fu in British North Borneo).

So many people ask me, "I suppose you don't hear from your 'family' so often now that the war is on?" I am getting more letters now than I've ever received before. Each week I make it a rule to answer every letter that has come to me that week, and in the seven days before I wrote this, I have had eight letters to answer. Sometimes I have as many as twenty letters in seven days. Young people all over the world seem to want to get their story to America.

Many Interests

Each person to whom I write is different, of course—Ave in Italy is full of fun, Diena in Holland is serious about everything, athletic events fill Lilla's letters from Australia, Romash in India is philosophical, and so on. Jean Cockerill in England, I believe, has changed more since the war than any of the others. Up until six months ago, she always seemed rather flippant about everything. But now all that is changed. A year ago she wrote, "This beastly old war is ruining our holidays." Here is a letter that came just a couple of weeks ago:

"Our friend Adolf tried to give us a scare last night, but he didn't accomplish much. He dropped a large number of fire bombs about one-fourth mile from our house but they fell in a large pond and, of course, sank to the bottom and went out. One also fell in a field and burned two battons of straw—value about twenty cents, Mummy tells me, in your money. But the damage to the towns near by was somewhat greater, but not severe when you think of the number of bombs dropped and we brought down six of his bombers during the raid.

"A while ago a woman we know in Manchester got the King George medal for heroism. In the midst of a raid she ran from her house because it was on fire. As she was leaving she heard a neighbor girl cry out, and ran to help her. . . . She is way past seventy and was given the King George's medal for her heroism. If Adolf Hitler and his savage Huns think they can beat a nation—oh no, an empire—that is made up of people like that, he is sadly fooled—it can't be done. And in spite of all, it makes you hold your head up and stick your chin out and be proud that you are British."

And in my last article — next Thursday—I shall share with you some paragraphs from the delightful letters I get from my correspondence sister in Korea—Lotus Kim.

Pinocchio From Rome.

Camp Cookery for 'Bombed Outs'

Up and down the length of England, teams of Girl Guides are proving that—no matter what wartime difficulties they may encounter or how bad weather conditions may be—camp kitchens can provide food and warmth for "Bombed Outs" and others in need.

The idea for camp cookery developed from another activity which began during the Blitz last autumn when the Women's Voluntary Service and other organizations asked the Girl Guides Association to provide them with workers prepared to go anywhere and do anything. These mobile Guide teams were drawn from all parts of the country and consisted of thoroughly experienced workers. They ran a canteen for the Pioneers at a town in Essex, functioned in the caves at Chislehurst where they provided refreshment for thousands of shelterers, cooked for 80 policemen in a cell at the Police Station at Coventry, and cared for the homeless after raids on a northern city. Their equipment consisted of a horse-box, converted by Rangers, which could be used as sleeping quarters, and could be rushed at short notice to any district where help was required.

Meals for the Homeless

It was from this activity that the Camp Cookers for "Bombed Outs" came into being. People who lose their homes through enemy action are in immediate need of warmth, and not only of warmth but of food, but war-time difficulties and weather conditions often make cooking impossible. What could be done?

Realizing that suitable wood for burning might be quite unobtainable in a raided area, the Guider in charge of the Mobile Team set to work to invent a camp fire which would burn coal. An iron grid, such as is used in Guide camps, was bought; an ordinary steel door-mat of the "chain armor" variety was slung beneath the grid; the fireplace was built up with bricks at the side, and the fire laid and lit on the slung door-mat. Cooking pots were set on the grid, and an excellent stove, which drew well and produced a hot fire, completed the equipment at the approximate cost of five shillings.

Since such a stove could be built out of doors from materials obtainable in an average back yard, it was decided to form teams of experienced Guiders to hold "Camp Cookery Demonstrations" in cities and towns for the benefit of those who might find themselves faced with the problem of providing meals for homeless families when gas and electricity had failed and there was no other means of cooking.

A "Sawdust Bin" Fire

When the Demonstrators arrived in one town they found that it was snowing hard and that the open cattle market, where they were to demonstrate, was inches deep in slush and all firing material was wet. They welcomed these conditions as being typical of the circumstances in which such cookery might be necessary in war-time, and were quite prepared to carry on as originally planned in the uncovered market place, had not the W. V. S. decided to move into one of the sheds which, although damp, afforded a certain amount of cover. Within a short time the camp kitchen was in full working order, and a most delicious stew had been provided.

Besides the stove, another "gadget" attracts great interest at the demonstrations. This is a "sawdust bin" type of fire which produces a slow-burning fire suitable for keeping water hot for long periods. The top of an oil drum is removed, and a hole, four inches in diameter, is cut in the bottom. The drum is then packed with sawdust round a stick which is held upright over the hole. On removing the stick a funnel is left through the center of the sawdust. The drum is set on bricks above a small fire, the water bin is placed on top of the drum and filled. When the sawdust is alight it can be left to smoulder without further attention for about ten hours. A sackful of sawdust lasts approximately ten days. The method is extremely simple and economical.

Palestine Journey

By Harriet-Louise H. Patterson

Chapter Thirteen

A flat-bottomed boat was waiting at the foot of the flight of stone steps at Tabgha's landing-place.

"Jump in," directed mother. "This boat will take us to Capernaum."

The sea was so transparently clear and still that when we got into the boat we could look straight down to the rocks and patches of sand at the bottom.

The Arab boatman and a small boy stood up to their oars and pushed in silence, keeping stroke with each other. The blue sea sparkled, the oars creaked gently.

Mother pointed out numerous little coves that seemed hollowed out of the lakeside. She remarked that they made perfect amphitheatres for a multitude to hear anyone who spoke to them from the sea.

She told us: "Once when Jesus was walking along the shore, so many people crowded him that there was no room for him to stand and talk to them. But Jesus always found some way of speaking to the people who wanted to hear him. He asked Simon Peter to row him out into the lake a little way, and Jesus taught them as he sat in the boat. He talked about things of which the people knew: such as a sower and seeds and thorns and stony ground and birds."

Our boat neared Capernaum's (Tell Hum) beach, ran alongside the small dock roughly built of black rocks which jutted out into the sea a few feet, and we stepped out upon the landing.

We all noticed the soft silence. Then we fell to discussing how different it must have been when Capernaum was a city of importance and size. Then it had a custom-house where Matthew sat and collected the government tax on goods the caravan brought through. It had a garrison where the Roman legion was stationed and trading centers for the fruit and fishing and olive oil industries located around the Sea of Galilee.

We were surprised to see that all that remains of proud Capernaum which once spread along a mile of shore is a few ruins in a fragrant garden encircled by a high wire fence. Then we remembered Jesus foretold its destruction.

We strolled over to the most interesting ruin—a beautiful old synagogue facing the sea. Some believe it to be the one where Jesus taught. All around it were pieces of immense columns, shattered marble blocks, and broken walls, but enough of it stood to imagine what the exterior was like. We agreed it must have been a splendid building, worthy of being built by the rich Roman centurion who is said to have given it to the city.

"One Sabbath Jesus spoke in this synagogue," said Mother. "The congregation had heard many of the great speakers from Judea. They did not expect much from this stranger. But, as they listened to his words, they were astonished. Never had they heard one who spoke as Jesus did.

"Jesus told them of things they had never heard before. They listened eagerly to every word. He spoke with more authority than any of their well-known speakers."

"Mother, please tell us about Jesus and the children," I asked.

"There were always a number of children who came with their parents to hear him, and because Jesus was good and wise, some parents brought their children up to the Teacher that he might bless them," she said.

"Once when the disciples rebuked the parents and told them to take the children away, Jesus overheard them. He gathered the children closer about him and said to his followers: 'Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God.'

"But one day here in Capernaum his disciples argued among themselves about who was greatest. Jesus drew a little child into his arms so that they could all see him and said: 'Verily I say unto you, Except ye . . . become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.' By his example he taught his disciples the meaning of humility."

Here are some notes for girls and boys who would like to look up the references:

Jesus by the lake of Gennesaret—Luke 5, verses 1 to 3.

Jesus heals the centurion's servant—Luke 7, verses 1 to 10.

Jesus at Capernaum—Luke 4, verses 31 to 41; also Mark 2, verses 1 to 12.

Jesus and the children—Mark 10, verses 13 to 16; also Matthew 18, verses 1 to 5.

(To be concluded next Thursday)

Let's Read Some Good Books!

Book Reviews

A Tale of Old Eire

"The Listening Man," by Lucy Embury, and illustrated by Russel Hamilton (Julian Messner, Inc. New York. $2.50) is a book for the imaginative and unusual reader. It is a beautifully written tale of Sixth Century Ireland, a period which stands as one of the brightest, most heartening spots in all history. It is of that time, about 538 A. D., when Ireland was a home for refugees from Rome, Gaul and other lands. The author tells us in her foreword: "To the simple, rich, and singing Sixth Century this simple tale of Ollave the Listener and Singer belongs."

For her story of Ollave, the lad who never wanted to be a fighting man but a "listening man," of his training under the blind Druid, Sir Peredur, later of his stay at the famous center of learning, Prince Finnian's school at Clouard—for all this the author has drawn her background from various sources and consulted with many modern scholars, lovers of Eire and students of her history. Thus the reader has a true picture of the period, of the Gaels, the early men of Erin and of their brothers the Gauls, both gifted by nature with a love of arts. Perhaps the book is limited in appeal because of its style but it merits the attention of those who like history romantically presented.

Midwestern River-Boy

The story of Mark Twain, or Samuel Clemens, beloved American writer and humorist, creator of such favorite characters as "Tom Sawyer" and "Huck Finn," is entertainingly told in "River-Boy" by Isabel Proudfit (Julian Messner, Inc. New York. $2.50).

After reading this colorful life of the boy, coming from a humble home, with very little schooling, who came to know all the life of the great river, of the young man piloting a steamboat between St. Louis and New Orleans, of his years as prospector and newspaper reporter during the gold rush days in Nevada and his thrilling experiences in the frontier West—the reader appreciates what vividness and detail Mark Twain, the author, brought to his writing. This is a fascinating book for young people! Here is a true story, more exciting than fiction could be, for Mark Twain saw his country grow from only two states in the Union west of the Mississippi to the day when it stretched from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The author says of him: "Mark Twain, the Missouri river-boy, will live a long time in American literature."

Farm Heroine

Life began for the little girl, Clara Barton, in a hillcrest farmhouse in the village of North Oxford, Massachusetts. Here was plenty of shelter, warmth, substantial food and clothes, much affection. She had a part in the milking and churning and planting of gardens! She liked doing things!

How this active, interesting girl grew up in old New England, became a schoolteacher, Patent Office clerk, nurse on Civil War battlefields, heroine in the Franco-Prussian War and lastly how she founded the American Red Cross, her greatest accomplishment, is told in a fine vivid biography. "The Story of Clara Barton of the Red Cross," by Jeannette Covert Nolan with pictures by W. C. Nims. (Julian Messner, Inc. New York. $2.50).

Florence Bethune Sloan

Refugees of Today

"I Go by Sea, I Go by Land," reviewed on this page on September 11, was written by P. L. Travers, who is already widely known as the author of the books about "Mary Poppins," that original and most enjoyable nursemaid. In the review, her name was incorrectly given as Powers.

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Braves Offer Stubborn Resistance—Women's State Golf Title No Anti-Climax

Stengelmen Push Brooks To Limit in Series Here

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Casey Stengel and his powerless Braves have lost a flock of ball games this season. They have dropped them by one run and they have tossed them away by half a dozen. And they may lose another before the curtain rolls down on the National League schedule late Sunday afternoon. But no defeat along the schedule was any tougher—any harder to take—than that 4-2 decision they lost in the series opener with the Dodgers yesterday.

A stranger to Braves Field would never have suspected that the Stengelmen will finish seventh. Both clubs hustled and fought as if the future of the Nation depended on every play. The game had the sparkle and hustle of a World Series.

May End Today

Because of the triumph, this could be a great day in the life of a Dodger, or Dodger fan. It could mark the official arrival of the first Brooklyn pennant in 21 years and the end of one of the most thrilling flag struggles in the history of the older circuit. If the "Bums" win this afternoon at Braves Field and the Cardinals lose at Pittsburgh, it will be all over.

Anyone who ever doubted the honesty of baseball should have seen that series opener. The Braves looked like contenders themselves, although it is mathematically impossible for them to better their position in the second division in the games remaining. If Stengel could have kept them hustling like that all year, he might have won the pennant himself.

Keep Pushing

However, even the manager of the Braves has to admit that the Dodgers deserve the flag. They may have looked bad on other visits to Boston, but not on this last one. True, they made a couple of errors—something the baseball man has learned to expect from a club under such pressure. But no matter what the score, or the inning, the Durochermen keep battling, running, pressing, yelling and forcing the "breaks" their way.

The Braves took an early lead on two unearned runs, helped along by Reese and Lavagetto errors. But by the seventh inning the "Bums" had staged their big inning and moved a jump nearer that coveted flag. Dixie Walker's triple with the bases full was the most vital blow. Max West is criticized for playing too short, when the three-bagger dropped behind him. But Max was probably told where to play.

Umpiring Poor

Bill Klem sat in the press box for the opener and watched an amateurish exhibition by his umpires. Beans Reardon and Larry Goetz looked as if they needed some schooling.

Calling plays is nothing more than a matter of judgment. And, of course, an umpire's judgment should be respected as much as the next fellow's. This is not written to criticize the way the men in blue called them safe and out on the bases.

However, when they make a close decision in a crucial game and a player, high strung by the importance of the situation, shouts disapproval, the most sensible thing the umpire can do is walk away and let the player cool off. When the arbiter keeps going back to the player, obviously antagonizing him by arguing back, Bill Klem or the President of the National League should do something about it.

* * *

Shorts. . . . The Hub is concerned about Ted Williams. . . . He was down to .401 this morning, after getting only one hit in seven official tries in the double-header at Washington yesterday. . . . The boy is feeling the pressure of the occasion. . . . Dick Newsome won his 19th game and Charley Wagner his 11th. . . . Dick will try to crash the 20-win class at Philadelphia on Sunday. . . . Fabian Gaffke, one-time Red Sox property, is playing center field for the Indians. . . . Incidentally, it looks as if the Cleveland boys will finish in the second division. . . . Shame.

* * *

The White Sox, by the way, have captured 11 straight from the Indians. . . . Al Flair scored his first run and stole his first base in the Washington twin bill. . . . The Sox took 13 out of 22 from the Senators. . . . The forgotten man of the Red Sox is Tommy Carey, who hit a fine .323 in 43 games a year ago. . . . Johnny Cooney robbed Dixie Walker of a hit in the first inning yesterday. . . . Max West, by getting three out of four, boosted his average to .278. . . . He may yet have his best year.

Outfield Superiority Of Yanks Depends on Keller

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—A true comparison of World Series outfields is difficult to obtain as long as Charley (King Kong) Keller is out and doesn't know, himself, whether he will be ready to take the field for the Yankees next Wednesday or merely make an occasional appearance as a pinch-hitter.

If Keller is ready to start the series, as seems highly doubtful, then the American League champions will hold a decided superiority over either the Brooklyn Dodgers or the St. Louis Cardinals. If the Yankees have to start George Selkirk in left field, then it will be necessary to cast a hesitant vote for Brooklyn's well-rounded trio of .300 hitters—Joe Medwick, Pete Reiser and Dixie Walker.

The latter would be a perilous decision to make, because, after all, Joe Di Maggio, baseball's greatest all-around star, still is sound and playing center field for the Yankees. But without Keller to follow him in the batting order and pound his own prodigious blows off the fences and into the stands, Di Maggio's threat to the enemy becomes sharply curtailed.

Slugging Team

The two of them while playing together this season have comprised possibly the most effective one-two punch baseball has seen since Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig ganged up on opposing pitchers. But when Di Mag went out late in the season with an injury it was immediately noticed that Keller was not as effective with the willow, and it seems a fair assumption that it would work both ways. Two such players perhaps unconsciously become a team, each absorbing inspiration from the other.

The third member of the Yank outfield, Tommy Henrich, is no slouch. Through yesterday he had blasted 31 home runs, compared to 30 for Di Maggio and 33 for Keller. He is almost as great a ball hawk as Di Maggio and owns perhaps the most feared throwing arm of any right fielder in the game. Men who have seen all the great outfields do not hesitate to compare the Yankee trio favorably with any of them. Take Keller out, though, and there remains only two-thirds of this grand combination. In that case we would have to like the Dodgers.

Dodger Threesome

It is a strangely assorted threesome the Dodgers have, yet the best the National League has gathered together for some years. The veteran Dixie Walker in right field, almost forgotten at training camp, has come up to rap a firm .308 and is the oustanding idol of Flatbush fans. Pete Reiser, the fleet freshman, is hitting a terrific .340 and must be accounted the outstanding center fielder in the National League since Terry Moore of the Cardinals was injured. Joe Medwick, the $150,000 flop of last season, is playing a scrappy, aggressive left field and hitting a solid .315.

That is a lot of good, consistent hitting to have in one outfield. The drawbacks are that Walker's arm is not so good and that Reiser is just a kid coming up to his first World Series. Still, it looks like a better combination from here than the Yankees would be with Selkirk in left. George simply doesn't have it any more, and Henrich too often is stopped completely by really good pitching—the kind the Dodgers have a great deal of the time.

Some Power

While by no means the distance clouters that the Yankees are, the Brooklyn outfielders are not entirely bereft of power. Medwick has hit 18 homers and 40 extra-basers. Reiser has 13 homers, 17 triples and 40 doubles. Walker has been known to connect in the pinches, too.

If the Cardinals should by some chance sneak into the big series, they would be sadly handicapped by the injuries that have disrupted their outfield. They did have a mighty good one back in midseason when they were playing head-first, fighting ball remindful of the old Gashouse Gang and threatening to run away with the National League race. But misfortune left them little more than the framework.

So, it's the Yankees' honor if Charley Keller goes out to left field when the umps says play ball next Wednesday. But if this slugger broods in the dugout, we'll take Brooklyn's outfield. We'll even take Brooklyn to win the series. The Yankees can't spare a hitter like Charley.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Dudra	24	3	9	0	3	.375
Cooney	439	52	141	0	28	.321
Hassett	393	57	113	1	31	.302
West	471	63	131	12	66	.278
Moore	387	40	102	5	44	.266
Rowell	480	49	127	6	58	.265
Waner	321	40	85	2	42	.266
Sisti	530	72	120	1	44	.302
Gremp	75	7	18	0	10	.240
Miller	751	94	187	6	65	.239
Masi	173	17	39	2	18	.225
Demaree	143	22	32	2	16	.224
Roberge	160	12	33	0	14	.206
Berres	274	21	56	1	19	.204
Montgomery	52	4	10	0	4	.192

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE.
Williams	444	122	178	36	115	.401
Cronin	510	98	161	16	95	.316
Fox	268	49	83	4	29	.310
Foxx	486	96	144	19	104	.296
Finney	486	82	141	4	52	.290
Peacock	255	28	73	0	28	.287
Di Maggio	559	115	158	8	53	.283
Tabor	487	69	137	15	101	.281
Doerr	492	70	137	16	87	.279
Pytlak	330	55	89	1	37	.270
Flair	16	1	4	0	0	.250
Spence	203	22	47	2	20	.232
Newsome	210	27	49	3	16	.224
Carey	17	7	2	0	2	.118

Jersey No. 19

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURN, Ala.—Wearer of No. 19 jersey in Auburn's 1941 football ranks is Junior Max Morris, Blountsville, whose brother, Millard, sported this numeral as the Tigers captain and ace blocking end in 1934. Millard was a standout in Jersey No. 19 for three campaigns and Max, a top-notch guard, is flashing as No. 19 for the second straight year.

Never a Dull Moment in This Pennant Race

"Dixie" Walker put the game on ice for Brooklyn when he cleaned the bases with a mighty triple in the 7th inning
The outstanding fielding plays "Ducky" Medwick's great running catch of Berres' liner in the 3rd
"Pee Wee" Reese's spectacular play of Cooney's drive in the 1st
From the way those beautiful bums have been going, Lippy must have been giving them the victory signal all season
Yes, rooters came all the way from Flatbush to see the series
Just a friendly argument between Hassett & Reardon in the 5th — Stengel went to it again in the 7th
Leo Durocher,
peppery pilot of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who led his flock one step nearer the National League pennant with a 4-2 victory over the Boston Braves yesterday
L. F. van Zelm

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

St. Louis Cardinals voted full share of second-place money to Catcher Bill Delancey.

Huge Tackles Will Collide In Big Game

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25 (AP)—The battle of behemoths here Saturday between Boston College and Tulane will have as an outstanding feature a duel between two of the game's most publicized linemen—Harley McCollum and Gil Bouley.

McCollum, All-America at Tulane in 1939, is ex-officio candidate for the job again. Bouley is only a sophomore—but seldom if ever has a sophomore lineman received such advance acclaim.

Their collision might well overshadow the deeds of Boston College's fine array of backs and Tulane's fullback Jim Thibaut, halfback Bubber Ely, et al.

Both tackles are superb athletes. McCollum stands six feet five and weighs 225. Bouley is about two inches shorter and five pounds lighter—but he's young and due to grow some.

McCollum is probably Tulane's fastest lineman over a short distance and Bouley is so swift there was talk of making him a back—but B. C. doesn't need backs. The latter's coach, Denny Myers, has called him the fastest lineman he has ever seen.

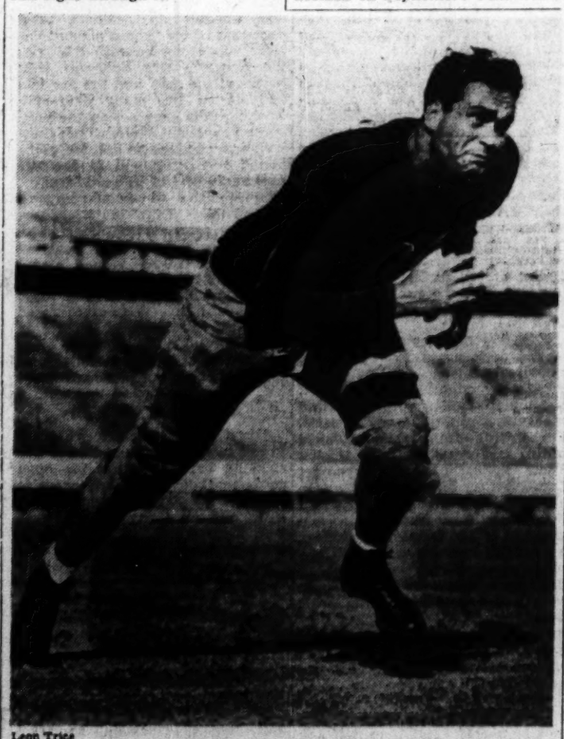
McCollum proved his might two years ago, and gained additional fame last season as the "All-America Scrub." Ineligible because of scholarship trouble he worked out with the Redshirts to give the varsity scrimmage competition.

Bouley must yet win his varsity spurs but even last year, while boasting of their many Sugar Bowl heroes, B. C. partisans had time to tell of Bouley the freshman. In his first game against St. Anselm's he blocked a punt and otherwise acquitted himself well.

McCollum plays right tackle, Bouley left, so they will be opposite each other although a tackle seldom blocks the opposing tackle. Each will have a tough defensive job. Tulane aims most of its plays at the tackles. Boston College likes to smash suddenly between guard and tackle, a spot where the Tulane defense gives the tackle much responsibility.

Besides speed and brawn, Bouley is credited with poise and power far beyond his age and experience. His general effectiveness is illustrated by the story of a back toppled in scrimmage.

"It was a tackle mousetrap play," he explained, "but Bouley ran right through it."



Leon Trice

All-America Scrub

Harvey McCollum, huge Tulane tackle who will face Boston College Saturday at New Orleans, earned the title of All-America Scrub last season when he played against the varsity due to being ineligible. He now rates serious consideration for All-America without the scrub.

Teams Taper Off Work For Opening Contests

Two of the East's major football elevens—and by coincidence traditional rivals of long standing—are on their way to the deep south today for their respective games with Louisiana State University and Tulane.

Holy Cross plays a Saturday night game with L. S. U. while the much heralded Eagles tangle with Tulane Saturday afternoon. While the departure of these two teams has overshadowed other gridiron news New England's remaining football elevens are beginning to taper off their practice sessions in preparation for Saturday's games, many of which will be opening contests.

Dartmouth opens against Norwich in Hanover and despite the fact that the Indians are expected to win easily a good turnout is expected to watch the Big Green perform under the direction of its coach, Tuss McLaughry. Yesterday's practice session was somewhat of a disappointment to the coaches, as Dartmouth's passing attack took a sudden nosedive. The passers were getting the ball off to the receivers with a fair amount of accuracy but the receivers couldn't hold the ball.

* * *

A fleet-footed back which Harvard is bound to hear considerable from in the future gave the coaches an eye opener or two yesterday when he did some fancy running in the Crimson's practice scrimmage. His name is Cleo O'Donnell, son of the former Holy Cross coach. Weighing but 155 pounds, O'Donnell worked with the first team in the absence of Gordy Lyle and Greely Summers.

* * *

Pass offense and blocking were stressed by Tufts yesterday as they looked toward their important opening contest with Bowdoin at the Medford Oval. The student body will have the opportunity tonight of knowing the players of the squad more intimately when a get-together dinner will be given in the Cousens Gym.

* * *

Huntington Field will be the scene of Northeastern's opener with Vermont on Saturday and Coach Jimmy Dunn is slowly rounding out his starting eleven. Last night he decided on Sophomore Tom White of Brookline and Junior Len Bolonsky of Dorchester as alternates for the left guard position while the veteran Len Erickson will be in the right guard slot. Dick Grey, also a veteran, has been selected to start at center. Others who have won themselves a starting post include Capt. Joe Davis and Ed Sakovitz in the backfield and Ed Jensen in the line.

* * *

Making certain that all of his Brown players are in good physical condition for the Bruins' opening game Saturday with Wesleyan, Coach Skip Stahley refrained from giving his squad any scrimmage yesterday. Emphasis was placed on kicking and passing. A lengthy dummy scrimmage of running plays completed the afternoon's work.

* * *

Fundamentals was the order of the day for Boston University eleven as Coach Pat Hanley sought to give his sophomores sound background on offense and defense. Cliff Fitzpatrick, veteran end, turned in his togs yesterday as he went to begin a period of training in the merchant marine.

* * *

After a week of strenuous workouts the Yale football squad enjoyed the lightest drill of the practice season yesterday, with the first three teams concentrating on kicking and passing during a 30-minute scrimmage.

* * *

Amherst finished its scrimmage sessions yesterday for the Bates game Saturday. The B eleven line gave the regulars some stiff competition during the practice session. The Lord Jeffs will take the field with Johnson and Hasse, ends; Major and Williams, tackles; Peck and Kimball, guards; Thomas, center; Carey, quarterback; Blood and Koebel, halfbacks, and Mulroy, fullback.

Braves

Yesterday

BROOKLYN	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Walker rf	5	0	1	3	2	0	0
Herman 2b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Reiser cf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Camilli 1b	4	0	0	0	10	1	0
Medwick lf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0
Lavagetto 3b	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
Reese ss	4	1	2	4	3	3	1
Owen c	2	0	1	1	7	1	0
*Riggs	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Franks c	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Higbe p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
†Wasdell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casey p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	4	10	15	27	10	2
BOSTON							
Sisti 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	1
Cooney cf	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
Hassett 1b	3	0	0	0	12	0	0
Waner rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
West lf	4	0	3	3	3	0	0
Miller ss	4	0	0	0	2	5	0
Roberge 3b	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
‡Moore	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Berres c	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
§Rowell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masi c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tobin p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	5	5	27	14	1

*Batted for Owen in seventh. †Batted for Higbe in seventh. ‡Batted for Berres in seventh. §Batted for Roberge in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Runs batted in, Walker 3, Reese, West. Two-base hit, Medwick. Three-base hits, Walker, Reese. Stolen base, Miller. Sacrifice, Hassett. Double plays, Herman and Camilli; Roberge, Miller and Hassett 3. Left on base, Brooklyn 7, Boston 6. Base on balls, by Higbe 2, by Tobin 2. Struck out, by Higbe 3, by Casey 2. Hits, off Higbe, 3 in 6 innings; off Casey, 2 in 3 innings. Winning pitcher, Higbe. Time, 1h. 56m. Umpires, Stewart, Reardon and Goetz. Attendance, 10,806 paid.

There is no head football coach at the University of Maryland. Three men, including Jack Faber, direct the team. But Faber is at present acting director of athletics, giving him an edge in authority.

By a Staff Artist

Hockey Players Not Subject To Call May Play

EDMONTON, Sept. 25 (CP)—All hockey players not subject to immediate call for the four-month compulsory military training will be given permission by the Alberta War Services Board to travel to the United States, Chief Justice Horace Harvey, board chairman, announced yesterday.

Chief Justice Harvey said in an interview that all applications for passport authority by persons desiring to play hockey in the United States will be dealt with on their individual merits.

He disclosed that Pat Egan, defenseman with New York Americans the past two years, had been granted permission to obtain a passport and to return to the National Hockey League team this season.

The board chairman said Egan (23) was not of the military age class now being called and he was not employed or likely to be employed in any essential Canadian war industry. The board also stated Egan had served in the reserve army for two years and received military training at Sarcee Camp, outside Calgary, his home town.

Chief Justice Harvey said that the board had turned down the application of Jack McGill of Edmonton because McGill is 21 years of age and subject to immediate call. McGill played with Nanaimo (B. C.) Clippers last season and planned a trial with Boston Bruins this fall.

All persons given permission to travel to the United States must sign an undertaking to return at the end of the period covered by the permit and earlier if notified, the board chairman stated. Egan had done this.

Red Sox

Yesterday

First Game

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
D. Di Maggio cf	5	1	2	3	4	0	0
Finney rf	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Cronin ss	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Newsome ss	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Williams lf	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Tabor 3b	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Flair 1b	4	1	1	1	10	1	0
Doerr 2b	4	2	2	3	4	2	0
Peacock c	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wagner p	3	1	1	1	1	3	0
Totals	35	7	9	12	27	15	1
WASHINGTON							
Case lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Cramer cf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Layne 3b	4	0	0	0	0	3	1
Travis ss	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
Vernon 1b	3	0	1	1	11	0	0
Ortiz rf	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Early c	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Evans c	2	1	1	3	0	0	0
Bloodworth 2b	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Leonard, R. p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anderson p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	2	4	6	27	18	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	—7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Runs batted in, Doerr (2), Di Maggio (4), Evans, Bloodworth. Two-base hit, Doerr. Three-base hit, Evans. Home run, Di Maggio. Stolen base, Flair. Sacrifices, Wagner, Cronin. Double plays, Wagner, Cronin and Flair; Layne, Bloodworth and Vernon; Doerr, Newsome and Flair. Left on base, Boston 7, Washington 1. Base on balls, by Leonard, 2; by Anderson, 2. Struck out, by Leonard, by Wagner. Hits, off Leonard, 8 in 7 innings; off Anderson, 1 in 2 innings. Losing pitcher, Leonard. Time 1h. 38m. Umpires, McGowan, Quinn and Grieve. Attendance (estimated), 5,000.

Second Game

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
D Di Maggio cf	5	1	2	3	0	2	0
Fox rf	5	0	2	2	0	0	1
Cronin ss	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
L. Newsome ss	2	0	0	0	1	3	0
Williams lf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Tabor 3b	4	2	2	3	3	3	0
Foxx 1b	3	0	0	0	11	2	0
Doerr 2b	3	1	1	1	5	1	0
Pytlak c	4	0	2	3	4	1	0
H. Newsome p	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	36	5	11	14	27	13	1
WASHINGTON							
Case lf	5	1	2	2	3	0	0
Wolaj cf	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
†Cramer cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layne 3b	4	0	2	2	3	4	0
Travis ss	4	1	2	2	1	5	0
Vernon 1b	3	1	1	1	9	0	0
West rf	3	0	2	2	3	1	0
Evans c	3	0	2	2	3	1	0
*Lewis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolton c	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bloodworth 2b	4	0	1	1	5	2	1
Mulligan p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
‡Myer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	12	13	27	14	2

*Batted for Evans in eighth. †Batted for Mulligan in ninth. ‡Batted for Wolaj in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	—5
Washington	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	—4

Runs batted in, Doerr 2, Pytlak, Evans, Layne 2, Bloodworth, Fox. Two-base hits, Foxx, Pytlak, Wolaj, Di Maggio. Stolen bases, Case, Tabor 3. Sacrifice, L. Newsome. Left on base, Boston 7, Washington 7. Base on balls, by Mulligan 2, by Newsome. Struck out, by Newsome 4, by Mulligan 3. Time 2h. 10m. Umpires, Quinn, Grieve and McGowan.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Players, Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Williams, Red Sox	140	444	122	178	.401
Di Maggio, Yankees	135	559	115	158	.330
Travis, Senators	148	503	104	212	.337
Reiser, Dodgers	126	533	116	182	.342
Cooney, Braves	121	441	52	141	.320
Hack, Cubs	148	574	100	183	.318

Tournament Lists Numerous Feats Greater Than National

BULLETIN

Quarterfinal Results

Mrs. Warren Beard, Charles River, defeated Mrs. H. F. Prunaret, Charles River, 5 and 4.

Mrs. John Grew, Dedham, defeated Dorothy Sullivan, Charles River, 3 and 2.

Mrs. W. M. Austin, The Country Club, defeated Mrs. John Amory, Myopia, 1 up.

Mrs. F. H. Gleason, Concord, defeated Nancy Bailey, Marshfield, 2 and 1.

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Whoever labeled this year's Massachusetts women's golf championship at the Winchester Country Club an anti-climax, just because the national had preceded it at The Country Club, was exactly 100 per cent wrong. Mrs. Warren Beard has been playing a quality of golf the last three days equal to anything seen in the national. Deeds more sensational than anything seen in the national have been performed, climaxed yesterday by a hole-in-one by that superb veteran, Margaret Curtis, at the ninth, this following a 100-yard approach holed for an eagle by Dorothy Sullivan, newcomer to the state championship, at the eighth hole of her match with Ruth Wilcox, and a half in two at the ninth by the same pair in a match that finally went to Miss Sullivan by 2 to 1 in an intensely interesting struggle between these two novices.

The ace by Miss Curtis, playing in a championship consolation match, was interesting from several angles. She had remarked, Monday, when told that Miss Leone Prouty had this summer registered her second hole-in-one, "I've only done that one in 48 years." That one was about 1910, on a 210-yard hole of the Murray Bay course in Canada. Yesterday, when she hit a five-iron to the Winchester ninth, her caddie, all excited, ejaculated, "In think it's in!" The pin cast a shadow and Miss Curtis, inured by long experience from getting over-excited or taking anything for granted, remarked, "We'll wait and see." She saw. And when she had won her match and appeared at the scoreboard, and was asked by a reporter whether anything interesting had happened, she had to think twice before she responded, "Well, I did get a hole-in-one at the ninth."

Match Had Everything

The match between Miss Sullivan and Ruth Wilcox, the latter an 18-year-old, youngest qualifier, had everything in it that goes to make golf the game that it is. They halved only four holes in the 17 played. The match had great shots and flubs. It had long putts holed and short ones missed. The advantage off the tees was definitely with Miss Sullivan, an all-around athlete who is bound to be a potent factor in women's golf when she has had more experience, and the same goes for the stocky miss from United Shoe who, although beaten this time, has poise and competitive spirit galore. Her chief fault at the moment is, in my opinion, too flat a swing, hurtful in wooden shots from close lies on the fairways, resulting in too many tops or smothered shots, some of which were damaging yesterday. She got into that swing primarily in trying to get away from a slice.

From the third through the 10th Miss Wilcox had the lead, two up at the tenth. Where she showed her courage, was at the ninth. At the par 5 eighth she had pitched four feet past the cup, for a birdie 4, and had reason to think she would be 3 up. Then Miss Sullivan landed a seven-iron approach on the forward end of the green and the ball kept going until it disappeared into the cup for a spectacular eagle 3. Then Miss Sullivan pitched five feet from the cup at the short ninth and if ever there was a situation calling for stout courage, it faced the young United Shoe girl at this point. Undaunted, she banged one 12 feet past the cup and sank it for a deuce. The courage was now put to the test for Miss Sullivan, on her five-footer, but she was equal to it, for a deuce half.

Played 3, 2, 3

At the 10th Miss Wilcox cut the lead back to two, but Miss Sullivan again was there in the pinch, for after a drive into a bunker to the right at the 11th, she pitched out six feet beyond the cup and holed for a three, so that in three holes out of four in succession, one a par-5, she was 3, 2, 3. She was square at the long 13th for the first time since the second, after Miss Wilcox had hit the cup for a half, and went ahead for the first time with a three at the 14th, giving her three 3's and a 2 to that point during the match.

Even then the fireworks were not over, for at the 15th Miss Sullivan thought she was out of bounds, played a second ball, found the first in, fell short of the green on her second, went 18 feet beyond on her third and sank that for a 4. Miss Wilcox, just off in two, approached eight feet beyond the cup and, despite the inner disappointment she must have felt on seeing her opponent hole the long one, she putted her's into the cup for a half. On the 16th she hit the back of the cup on a 12-footer that, had it dropped, would have squared the match. Her knell came at the 17th where she played a long second into a trap, caught the recovery too clean, went far over the green and into a bad lie that cost her an extra shot. It was a grand match to watch. Miss Wilcox is going south this winter and it will be interesting to see what that does for her game.

Equal Division

The semifinals find an equal division between experience and comparative newcomers, with Mrs. Warren Beard still an outstanding favorite after her 38 to the turn yesterday, but up against a player, in Mrs. Henri Prunaret, who has been a threat on the state title for a number of years past. Mrs. John Grew, a former state champion, had a nip-and-tuck match with that grand competitor of many years, Mrs. E. H. Baker, before winning 2 and 1. Mrs. Baker, five times state champion, quarter finalist in the national way back in 1909, showed the old-time courage when, on the 15th, she sank a putt for a half from the back edge of the green.

* * *

The error in transmission of scores yesterday in a late bulletin accrediting Mrs. Beard with a 7-and-5 victory over Cynthia Richardson hardly did credit to either player, since the correct score was 1 up in a grand match.

Top-Notch Material And Zealous Coach at Colby

WATERVILLE, Maine, Sept. 25 (AP)—If top-notch material and a zealous coach mean anything—and they usually do—you can be sure that Colby's football team is going places this fall.

Eleven veterans who contributed to last fall's undefeated record and a delegation from the classiest freshman outfit in years are ready for action and Nelson Nitchman, the new coach who succeeds Al McCoy, knows what to do with them. He's been doing it all summer, too.

Not content to wait until fall, the former Union College tutor conducted a correspondence course with his charges which started last spring.

After the usual amenities, he warned them that contact work would be started as soon as they reported for fall practice and listed special exercises to aid them in getting in shape.

Play Diagrams

He also sent play diagrams with the admonition that they were to be well learned when the squad reported. The last personal touch came from a study of the movies of last season's games. After that review he diagnosed weaknesses of individual players and sent advice on how to improve.

This flair for thoroughness probably explains why Nitchman was so successful at Union, where he gave the New Yorkers their first undefeated season in 25 years in 1939.

Nitchman, who has able assistants in Ed Roundy, a former Colby coach, and Bill Millett, will have to go some to match McCoy's record with the Mules.

After a lame start in his first season here McCoy deadlocked with Bowdoin for the Maine college title in the next three years. Last fall's team was undefeated and battled to a tie with Bowdoin to split the State championship.

Well Fortified at Ends

Colby is well fortified at the ends this season with Captain Eero Helin, of Quincy, Mass., and Harold Dubar, of Houlton, a pair of crafty veterans. Oren Shiro, Waterville, and Ernie Weidul, Dedham, Mass., are experienced tackles, and the veteran Jim Loring of Framingham, Mass., is back at center. This means two guard spots must be filled.

In the backfield, Nitchman has junior Bob Lafleur, of Waterville, a good passer, kicker and field general.

Three Massachusetts boys, Dan Scioletti, Swampscott; John Stevens, Worcester, and Wendell Brooks, Saugus, round out the veteran backfield.

Nitchman's opposition will be about the same type as he met at Union—Vermont and Middlebury, for example, appearing on both schedules.

Colby opens at home Saturday with Benny Friedman's C. C. N. Y. eleven furnishing the opposition. After that the Mules face in order Norwich, Vermont, Middlebury at Middlebury, Vt., Bowdoin at Brunswick, Maine, and Bates.

Baseball Games

Today

American League

Boston at Washington, played as part of double-header yesterday.
Philadelphia at New York, played former date.
(Only games scheduled).

National League

Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

Tomorrow

American League

Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Washington at New York (2).
(Only games scheduled).

National League

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
(Only game scheduled).

Montana Player May Pick Up at U. of Minnesota Where George Franck Left Off

Sophomore Herman Frickey To Start at Right Halfback

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The Golden Gophers of Minnesota have been the first choice of all for the championship of the Middle West and it has been based on the unusual power in the backfield plus a very fine line. Since the opening of the practice season many have revised their opinion but the unusual part of this is that the revision has been upward on a team that was already picked as the winner. Now it would appear that this is to be one of the greatest teams in Minnesota history.

In stories that have appeared nationally and written before the fall season started the writers have told how good the Gophers are to be, but they didn't talk about a brilliant sophomore who has really gone to town this fall. The evidence of Bierman's opinion of Herman Frickey is shown by the fact that he will be the right halfback when his team takes on Washington this Saturday. It is the belief that this young man will pick up where George Franck left off, which was just enough to make him an All-America and the greatest player on the All-Star team this year. In other words, Herman Frickey is superb and with apparent reason, for he came to Minnesota bearing quite a reputation from his home State of Montana. As a high school player he was placed in the same bracket with Tom Harmon and Bill de Correvont, about whom so many reams of publicity were turned out. In the case of young Frickey it seems he was better known to the Pacific Coast coaches than to those in the Middle West so it didn't create a stir when the Gophers enrolled him.

Washington Test

After the game with Washington, there will be a measure of confirmation on the various abilities because the boys from the apple State have an experienced, seasoned team that is considered good by the folks on the Pacific Coast.

In the line the Gophers have Urban Oddson as a candidate for the honor of being the best tackle in the country. He did a swell job last year when the Gophers were the winners and he is much better this fall. The rest of the line measures up to him with the result that Dr. George Hauser, who is their boss, rates it as one of the most experienced lines he has ever turned out and that is saying plenty, for Minnesota lines have been famous.

Remember Smith

Now take all this and then remember that Bruce Smith, who is the captain of the team, has already been chosen by many as the back of the year in their predictions of the things to come. He is what is known as a "clutch" player who delivers in the tight spots as he did when he ran 80 yards against Michigan to give the Gophers the title. According to some, Bernie Bierman has said that Bruce is the best gack he has ever coached.

As good as it looks to be, Minnesota is not the perfect team for it has a weakness in the quarterback spot. Only time can show whether this position has been capably filled, and if so, watch those scores pile up.

* * *

Last Sunday the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League went down to Milwaukee to take on the unbeaten Rams of Cleveland, and when the game was over the Rams were no longer unbeaten and the Packers had shown enough to lead folks to believe that the Bears of Chicago have a most worthy foe in the western division of the league. The Packers looked very good in winning by a score of 24 to 7. They presented a new name to conjure with in the person of Tony Canadeo, who can pass as well as run the ends. To the Bear scouts who were there, it means there are going to be a lot of boys in the Packers backfield that must be watched.

* * *

Michigan has another Tom from Gary who as a sophomore is making a place for himself in the Wolverines backfield. He will fit in the spot where Tom Harmon used to be and he has the support of the folks in Gary just as Tom I had. The mayor has already gone overboard for Tom Kuzma who is Tom II to the boys on the Michigan team. Last Saturday he made three long touchdown runs in a practice scrimmage which made coach Fritz Crisler high in his praise of the young man.

* * *

Capt. Bob Westfall is still not given the credit due him by the experts in figuring out their preseason dope. He was the leading ground gaining fullback in the country last year, showing a better record than John Kimbrough who was chosen on so many All-America teams. We expect to see him come into his own this year without Harmon to draw all the attention and headlines.

* * *

Mark up another All-Star show for Chicago. It is a new one and should be of interest to over 16,000,000 persons who are regularly listed as bowlers. Yes, this time we are to have the great bowlers of the country in a tournament that will bring together the national match game champion Ned Day and Challenger Lowell Jackson. The 60 competitors will enter the event either by invitation or by winning in certain competitions. It is believed this will go far toward making the game more of a spectators' sport than it has been heretofore.

E. F.

Part of Cornhuskers' Forward Wall

Left to Right: Fred Preston, Bob Ludwick and Vic Schleich

Preston, an end, is the only 1940 Nebraska starter aside from Vike Francis available this fall. He stands 6ft. 3in. and weighs 190. Ludwick, another end and slated a starter, is a six-footer and weighs 175. Schleich, tackle, weighs 234 and is the Big Six shotput champion.

Brooklyn On Threshold Of National League Flag

By the Associated Press

The Brooklyn Dodgers are on the threshold of the National League's king row today.

Another victory for the "Bums" against the Braves at Boston and a defeat for the St. Louis Cardinals at Pittsburgh would turn the trick.

This may not happen today, but it shows how close the Dodgers finally have come to clinching their first pennant in 21 years. At the moment the standings are:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Games Behind	to Play
Brooklyn	98	53	.649	...	3
St. Louis	96	54	.640	1½	8

After their games today both clubs will be idle tomorrow. Then the Dodgers will go home to Brooklyn to wrap up their prize with two final games against the poor and harmless Phillies while the Cardinals spend Saturday and Sunday at Chicago.

If both clubs win today, Brooklyn can clinch the championship by beating Philadelphia Saturday, no matter what the Cards do.

Both the rivals won yesterday—the Brooks 4-2 at Boston and the Redbirds 4-0 at Pittsburgh.

Walker Celebrates

It was Dixie Walker's 31st birthday and he celebrated by slamming out a triple with the bases loaded in the seventh inning to bring Brooklyn roaring from behind.

Up till that time Kirby Higbe's chances of attaining his 22nd victory looked gloomy. Two singles and two costly errors by Peewee Reese and Cookie Lavagetto had given the Braves a pair of unearned runs, a lead which big Jim Tobin sought nobly to protect. In the seventh, however, Joe Medwick beat out a hit, Reese singled and pinch hitter Lew Riggs loaded the bases when a force play on his grounder failed.

Then up strode Walker, who hadn't had a hit all day. Left fielder Max West edged in close behind his shortstop hoping Walker would lift a little blooper as he had in the third inning. Instead, Walker rifled a liner over West's head to clean the bases. That was the ball game, although the Dodgers added another run in the next inning for good measure.

Gumbert Effective

Harry Gumbert scattered six singles as the Cards shut out the Pirates and earned his sixth straight victory. But it was a hopeless, if masterful, performance because the point has been reached where triumphs mean nothing to St. Louis unless the Dodgers are beaten.

The remaining positions in the National League were finally settled in the other games. Cincinnati clinched third place as Bucky Walters pitched a six-hit, 2-0 shutout against the Chicago Cubs, although the Reds themselves were held to four safeties. The New York Giants sewed up fifth place by sweeping a double-header from the Phils 4-1 and 2-0, with Tom Sunkel pitching two-hit ball in the nightcap. He had a no-hitter for seven innings.

In the American League the New York Yankees pummelled the Philadelphia Athletics 7-2 with Joe Di Maggio hitting two home runs and Atley Donald hurling a six-hit game.

Thornton Lee pitched a two-hitter as the Chicago White Sox edged out the Cleveland Indians 2-1 and the St. Louis Browns downed Detroit 3-1 although outhit 10 to 6.

The Boston Red Sox whipped the Washington Senators twice 7-2 and 5-4. Charley (Broadway) Wagner allowed only four hits and Dom Di Maggio hit a grand slam homer in the first game.

Nebraska Eleven Flings Challenge to Big 6 Rivals

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 25 (AP)—If you want it come and get it! That's Nebraska's challenge to the Big Six conference as the Huskers get ready to defend their title.

There's a veteran line, big and tough, a fullback who openly is out after all-America honors and a wingback who runs like a deer.

It's no secret that the Cornhuskers' flair for passes may be more pronounced than ever this year, because the ingredients for an effective attack are abundant.

Nebraska backs are filling the air with passes these days, and besides, Maj. Lawrence (Biff) Jones, the Cornhusker chieftain, admits there are deficiencies in reserves.

Formidable Wall

The forewall is formidable, and the backfield is due to feature Vike Francis, the fullback who slashed through Stanford's forwards for a Rose Bowl touchdown and who is aiming to do what his big brother did five years ago—make the All-America.

Francis is a 208-pound powerhouse, and flanking him at wingback will be Allen Zikmund who also scored on Shaughnessy's T men.

Zikmund is a brilliant pass receiver, and Howard Debus, a 196-pound sophomore compared by more exuberant admirers to Paul Christman, has been pitching strikes every day.

Yet Cornhusker prospects have certain interrogation marks that make outright championship predictions hazardous.

There's Major Jones' belief that the reserves are not as far along this year for one thing as well as his statement that it will be difficult to use interchangeable units as he did so effectively in 1940.

Crammed With Lettermen

"Defensively, I expect the first team to do a pretty good job," Major Jones asserts. That's understandable with a line averaging 197 pounds and crammed with lettermen Fred Preston and Robert Ludwick, ends; Vic Schleich and Clarence Herndon, tackles; George Abel, guard, and Fred Meier, center.

They'll be brought to fighting pitch with the probable inclusion of a 191-pound sophomore, Herb vonGoetz, at a guard post.

Supporting Francis and Zikmund in the backfield will be sophomore Marvin Athey at quarterback and diminutive Dale Bradley, a minor letter winner, at left halfback.

But Debus, the second team triple threater, is scheduled to see plenty of action.

Nebraska opens at Iowa State, Oct. 4. Then the Huskers play Kansas, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas State, Minnesota, Pittsburgh, Iowa, and Oklahoma in order, closing at Lincoln Nov. 29 against the Sooners.

Flying High

Wide World

Feller Wants Wings

CLEVELAND—Bob Feller, Cleveland Indians ace pitcher, smiles from the cockpit of a training plane after his sixth hour of solo flying at the Cleveland airport. The fireballer disclosed he had been taking flying lessons for three weeks and said he hopes to get a pilot's license and his own plane.

Wood and Nelson Win by 5 and 4

DETROIT, Sept. 25 (AP)—Golf's law of averages finally has caught up with Ben Hogan and Jimmy Demaret.

The two Texans, the game's greatest twosome, met with their first defeat yesterday when national open champion Craig Wood and Byron Nelson trimmed them, 5 and 4, in a 36-hole best-ball challenge match over the Country Club of Detroit course.

Winners of the Inverness four-ball invitation tournament, Hogan and Demaret were unable to make up a five-hole deficit Wood and Nelson had gained at the halfway mark.

Wood produced the clincher shot on the 31st hole when he sank a 30-foot chip shot for a birdie deuce and the match ended on the next hole with a half by the two teams in par 4s.

The match, for a $2,000 winner-take-all purse, was estimated to have contributed $3,000 in gallery fees to United China Relief

Rollins Tie Game Highlight Of Florida Opening Contests

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Three of Florida's four collegiate football elevens opened their campaigns over the week end and came out with two victories and a tie. It was the tie that rated as the No. 1 achievement. Jack McDowall's Rollins Tars not only held the heavily favored Davidson Wildcats to a scoreless tie at Davidson, N. C., but missed victory by inches as a field goal attempt in the fourth quarter was just a little to the left.

Minus several stars from last season's fine team, Rollins was given little chance to beat the Southern Conference team, which handed the Tars their only 1940 defeat.

Their performance boosted the Tars' stock considerably and made them favorites in their game against Newberry at Newberry, S. C., Friday. The Florida Gators stuck to straight football to win as expected from little Randolph Macon, 26 to 0. The score could easily have been much larger for Coach Lieb substituted freely, and two Florida touchdowns were called back by penalties.

Monday afternoon, as Lieb reviewed happenings of the victory, it showed lack of reserve strength in the line. Lieb says he has the best crop of backs he has had in 10 years of coaching.

With the display of heads up football, the Tampa Spartans started off on the right foot under Coach Flucie Stewart by trouncing the Alabama Teachers by the same score as Florida did Randolph Macon, 26 to 0.

Florida's other collegiate football eleven, Miami University, was idle. The Hurricanes' schedule opens Oct. 3 with Elon College of North Carolina.

* * *

In Tennessee's opening game against Furman, last Saturday, Bobby Cifers, the highly talked about sophomore back, faltered a couple of times, but played creditably enough in his first appearance on the Tennesee varsity to convince the fans there that the Kingsport youngster will live up to his buildup and end this season as one of the outstanding first-year backs in the Nation.

Cifers was a little nervous when Coach John Barnhill sent him into the game against Furman at the end of the first period. As the game wore on he steadied himself and heaved a touchdown pass if the end hadn't stepped outside bounds, and swept around right end for six points. He later threw two other passes which netted another six points.

Members of the 1940 All Southeastern Conference All Sophomore eleven in Auburn's football ranks this season are center Tex Williams, Llanerch, Pa., and Guard Nick Ardillo, Amite, La., both of whom hope to gain all-star heights before they graduate. Williams weighs 187 and Ardillo 180.

Auburn's only 200-pound football players this season are four tackles, Alternate-Capt. Francis Crimmins and Joe Cordell, two seniors, and a pair of sophomores, Elton Hinton and Louis Chateau. Cordell, at 210, is the Tigers' heaviest gridder, and he is trailed by Hinton, who sports 202 pounds, and Crimmins and Chateau, both of whom barely tip the scales at 200.

C. J.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	99	51	.660	
Boston	82	69	.543	17½
Chicago	75	76	.497	24½
Detroit	74	77	.490	25½
Cleveland	73	77	.487	26
Washington	68	82	.453	31
St. Louis	68	82	.453	31
Philadelphia	63	88	.417	36½

Results Sept. 24

New York 7, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 7, Washington 2.
Boston 5, Washington 4.
St. Louis 3, Detroit 1.
Chicago 2, Cleveland 1.

National League

	W	L	P.C.	G.B.
Brooklyn	98	53	.649	
St. Louis	96	54	.640	1½
Cincinnati	85	65	.567	12½
Pittsburgh	79	71	.527	18½
New York	72	78	.480	25½
Chicago	69	82	.457	29
Boston	61	90	.404	37
Philadelphia	42	109	.278	56

Results Sept. 24

Brooklyn 4, Boston 2.
St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 0.
Cincinnati 2, Chicago 0.
New York 4, Philadelphia 1.
New York 2, Philadelphia 0.

Pennant Race At a Glance

By the Associated Press

The end of the furious National League pennant race is just around the corner now. It might come today.

If the Brooklyn Dodgers win today and the St. Louis Cardinals lose, the Dodgers would be sure of capturing the championship by at least a half a game, no matter what happened in the closing contests Saturday and Sunday.

The Dodgers drove from behind on Fred (Dixie) Walker's triple with the bases loaded in the seventh inning yesterday at Boston to beat the Braves 4-2. It was Kirby Higbe's 22nd triumph, although he was removed for a pinchhitter and Hugh Casey finished.

The Cardinals also won yesterday, shutting out the Pittsburgh Pirates 4-0 on the masterful six-hit hurling of Harry Gumbert. This kept St. Louis a game and a half behind Brooklyn.

The standings:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Games Behind	to Play
Brooklyn	98	53	.649	...	3
St. Louis	96	54	.640	1½	8

Remaining schedule:
Brooklyn—Sept. 25 at Boston; 26, open date; 27-28, Philadelphia.
St. Louis—Sept. 25 at Pittsburgh; 26, open date; 27-28 at Chicago.

The quadrennial meeting of the United States of America Sports Federation will be held in New York, Nov. 19.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 24

Dixie Series

Nashville (Southern Assn.) 8, Dallas (Texas League) 6.
(Nashville leads 3-0.)

Pacific Coast League Play-Offs

Sacramento 3, San Diego 0.
Hollywood 4, Seattle 1.
(Series tied at one game each.)

U. of Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—The University of Georgia football team uses the single wingback, unbalanced line style of attack, but the Bulldogs should know plenty about the Notre Dame offense before the season is out. Mercer, South Carolina, Ole Miss, Alabama, Auburn, and Florida, 1941 opponents, all use the type of offense made famous by the late Knute Rockne.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Williams, Boston, .401; Di Maggio, New York, .359.
Runs—Williams, Boston, 132; Di Maggio, New York, 121.
Runs Batted In—Keller and Di Maggio, New York, 122.
Hits—Travis, Washington, 212; Heath, Cleveland, 194.
Doubles—Boudreau, Cleveland, 43; Di Maggio, New York, 41.
Triples—Heath, Cleveland, 19; Travis, Washington, 18.
Home Runs—Williams, Boston, 36; Keller, New York, 33.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 32; Kuhel, Chicago, 19.
Pitching—Gomez, New York, 15-4; Ruffing, New York, 15-8.

National League

Batting—Reiser, Brooklyn, .340; Cooney, Boston, .330.
Runs—Reiser, Brooklyn, 116; Hack, Chicago, 109.
Runs Batted In—Camilli, Brooklyn, 119; Young, New York, 104.
Hits—Hack Chicago, 183; Reiser, Brooklyn, 182.
Doubles—Reiser, Brooklyn, 40; Mize, St. Louis, 38.
Triples—Reiser, Brooklyn, 17; Fletcher, Pittsburgh, 13.
Home Runs—Camilli, Brooklyn, 34; Ott, New York, 27.
Stolen Bases—Murtagh, Philadelphia, 18; Hopp, St. Louis, Frey, Cincinnati, and Handley, Pittsburgh, 16.
Pitching—Riddle, Cincinnati, 18-4; White, St. Lou's, 17-6.

The U. S. Army has taken delivery on a new 60-foot flying bridge cruiser built by the Chris-Craft Corporation of Algonac, Mich., under the National Defense program.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

In the Dodger Dugout

How are the Dodgers taking this hectic National League pennant struggle? Have they become tense and jittery with the pressure on? You would never suspect it in the Brooklyn dugout. Leo Durocher and his charges appear as relaxed and confident as if they had made the championship a mathematical cinch a month ago.

"No, I'm not talking about the World Series," Durocher said to an inquiring newspaperman at Braves Field. "You talk about it and I'll listen."

"You've got to admit it's been a great race," said another scribe.

Greatest Race

"I think it's been the greatest in history," nodded the Dodger manager. "It's been one-two between the Cardinals and us since April 28th. Look it up. We've never been more than four games back and they've never been more than three. How could a race be tighter?"

Tony Martin, the motion picture star, came into the dugout and shook hands with Durocher. "Have you got a seat?" Leo wanted to know.

"A seat?" said Martin. "No, I haven't got a seat. Why?"

"Well, you'd better get those feet moving and find one," said the manager. "Because if the crowd keeps coming in like it is, you'll end up on the roof."

"Well, you'd better get busy too, because if I have to park on the roof you'll lose this ball game," laughed Martin, who has been following the Dodgers daily since their last series in Philadelphia.

Cooper as Gehrig

"By the way," a baseball writer asked Martin. "Who do you think they'll cast in the leading role of the Lou Gehrig picture?"

"Gary Cooper has been picked for the part," Tony answered.

"I can't see that," said Dixie Walker. "I played with Gehrig and I've seen Cooper, and I think they look about as much alike as Mayor La Guardia and I. Lou was heavy and Cooper is long and lean. But, of course, the guy is a good actor."

"One of the best," Martin agreed.

"I think John Kieran had the right idea," said a scribe. "He suggested John Mack Brown, who starred in both baseball and football at college—Alabama, I think it was."

Baseball Pictures

"Have you noticed that there's never been a really successful baseball picture?" Martin said. "Joe E. Brown is good, but I mean a picture that makes big money. I've never seen one."

"Maybe this'll be it," said a scribe.

A photographer walked down the dugout steps and asked Durocher if he'd pose with his mother again, who had come down from Springfield to see the game.

"No!" the manager shouted. "If she was right here you could take all you wanted. But she's had a tiresome ride today and I don't want to make her walk away over here from her box. And you know I'm not climbing up into the grandstand. They might not let me out again," Leo added with a wink.

Dolph Camilli was at the plate in batting practice and he slammed one against the low right field wall.

Hit Into Wind

"That was well tagged," said Durocher, jumping off the bench to follow the ball. "And into the wind, too."

"Camilli leaned against one a minute ago, but Riggs caught it behind shortstop," Martin said. "What holds the ball up there?"

"It's that East wind," said the Dodger pilot. "You hit a line drive to the outfield and the breeze blows it right back in your face. It takes a lot of power to drive a ball out of this park—I mean all the way out. Not many guys have done it."

A pursuit plane circled over the field.

"Take a look," said Joe Medwick, watching the gray ship overhead. "Even the army is following us."

No, these Dodgers aren't tense and jittery. At least, not in the dugout. They don't even know the Cardinals are in the league.

Seven Clubs In Eastern Amateur Hockey League

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—Directors of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League at a meeting yesterday elected officers and announced the league would operate as a seven-club circuit this season.

Tom Lockhart, President of the New York Rovers, was re-elected President; S. J. Loffler, of the Washington Eagles, Vice-President, and Phil Thompson, Atlantic City, Secretary-Treasurer.

The season will open November 14th and will be played in two halves of 30 games each, instead of the usual three-way division, with a play-off at the end.

A new entry, the Johnstown (Pa.) Bluebirds, will be the odd club of the league, with New York, Baltimore, Atlantic City, Washington, Boston and Rivervale (N. J.) represented as usual.

Bucks to Give Fans Plenty of Thrillers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Most football fans get their gridiron thrills from the offensive side of the game—they like to see long runs, and plenty of scoring, which is only natural.

For that reason, Paul Brown's Ohio State teams should be crowd-pleasers, because the Buckeye coach is definitely an offensive-minded coach. In a recent practice session, Brown told his squad, "This is going to be an offensive-minded ball club. It's to our advantage to run as many plays in a game as possible, and to do that we have to have snap and speed."

Bert Bell Resigns

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25 (AP)—Stung by the two defeats of the Pittsburgh Steelers in the National Football League, Bert Bell co-owner of the club, announced his resignation last night as head coach.

"Next to my wife and children," he stated, "coaching football has always been my greatest love. However, realizing that I have had better material than either Cleveland or Philadelphia and having lost both games, I believe it to be for the best interests of Pittsburgh fans that I resign and confine my duties to the business end of the corporation."

Although George Paskvan is a freshman in pro football, he is being used as a regular fullback by Green Bay.

Sport Siftings

Also starting practice at Ohio State University recently was Dick Overmeyer's squad of cheerleaders, including the Buckeyes' canine mascot, "Chris." . . . This season "Chris" will actually be one of the cheerleaders; on the "skyrocket" cheer, for example, the beautiful German shepherd will touch off the rocket by leaping over a pyramid of six cheerleaders.

* * *

A strong basketball team, composed of former high school stars, could be formed from men on the U. of Illinois football squad . . . Four sophomores—Ray Grierson; Tony Butkovich, who attended Lewistown high school; Daryl Robb, and Dick Heidinger, played in the 1940 state final tournament. Grierson was named guard on an all-tournament team picked by the 16 competing coaches . . . Bob Wallin, junior tackle, played center on Rockford's 1939 state championship quintet, scored 44 points in four tournament games, and was on the all-tournament team. All except Heidinger expect to be varsity basketball candidates.

Amateur Baseball

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 25 (AP)—Five teams, one of them still undefeated, remained in the running last night for the American Baseball Congress' 1941 amateur championship.

The unbeaten Charlotte, N. C., team retained its ranking as tournament favorite by trimming hitherto undefeated Grant Town, W. Va., 5 to 0.

In the other game yesterday, Springfield, Mass., eliminated Bancroft, Iowa, by taking a hurlers' battle, 1 to 0. The tournament is conducted on a two-defeat-and-out basis.

Charlotte meets Randolph Field, Texas, today and Friday Grant Town plays Springfield, Mass.

A. A. U. Pentathlon

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—The National A. A. U. pentathlon championship will be held Oct. 19 at Elizabeth, N. J., under the sponsorship of the Seton Hall Athletic Association, it was announced here. Harry March, 1940 winner, is not expected to defend his crown since he is now a flying cadet at Jacksonville, Fla.

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Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,200,000
Previous day's sales 851,710
1941 volume to date 103,253,590
1940 volume to date 151,613,455

Stocks Drop Sharply In Busy Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 (AP)—The stock market ran into a sharp selling flurry after noon today when it was learned the Treasury had begun work on a bill that would drastically limit corporate profits.

Leaders dropped 1 to more than 5 points at the worst and 350,000 shares rolled over the ticker tape in the third hour. Offerings subsided later and, near the final period, extreme losses were reduced in many cases. Transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 1,200,000 shares.

The war news was not particularly disturbing, brokers said, and some stocks were propped by moderately hopeful business developments.

Prominent losers were U. S. Steel, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Consolidated Aircraft, du Pont, Union Carbide, Santa Fe, Great Northern, American Smelting, Philip Morris and Pepsi-Cola.

Quiet Selling in Bonds

Quiet selling crept into the bond market today and depressed the corporate list generally by fractions to nearly three points after Treasury Secretary Morgenthau announced his department was drawing up a bill to put a profit limit of 6 per cent on earned income. U. S. Governments remained quiet at figures slightly above those prevailing yesterday.

Canadian bonds were an island of strength in the foreign list with gains ranging to five points, although for the most part the list presented a mixed appearance with changes up or down in small fractions.

Among corporates unchanged or slightly ahead near the final hour were Bethlehem Steel, Colorado Gas & Electric 5s of '61, Detroit Edison, Firestone, Great Northern 4s of '46 G, Lehigh, Katy Railroad, Montana Power, Pennsylvania General 4½s of '65, Texas Corp. 3s of '65, Walworth and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

Included in those lower were numerous rails, some down nearly two points.

Carloadings Ease Slightly in Week 11.6 P. C. Above '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 907,969 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Sept. 20.

This was a decrease of 5,983 cars, or 0.7 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 94,640 cars, or 11.6 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 98,217 cars, or 12.1 per cent, compared with 1939.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This Week	Last Week	Decr. From Year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	400,474	19,608	168,885
Less-than-carlot mdse	160,224	11,437	13,023
Coal	158,989	12,741	14,506
Grain & grain products	44,839	206	13,896
Livestock	15,482	1,029	3,110
Forest products	45,363	291	14,342
Ore	69,721	4,724	11,324
Coke	12,876	92	11,774

†Increase.

NEW YORK (AP) — Revenue freight cars handled by railroads reporting for the week ended Sept. 20 included:

	Sep. 20	Pr wk	Yr. ago
Baltimore & Ohio	67,201	66,103	56,262
Erie	32,135	30,933	28,671
Chesapeake & Ohio	42,698	44,443	38,796
Nickel Plate	21,619	21,739	17,294
Pere Marquette	13,300	12,974	11,258
Norfolk & Wan	27,784	31,424	28,999
New Haven	29,429	28,528	24,074
Missouri Pacific	31,911	30,686	26,259
St. Paul	34,352	35,052	32,077
Great Northern	31,086	31,333	28,305
Northern Pacific	17,679	17,177	16,370
North Western	37,341	37,136	34,738
Frisco	18,440	17,247	14,786
Southern Rwy	46,108	44,802	39,324
N. Y. Central	104,464	108,857	92,477
Santa Fe	31,877	32,041	27,916
Seaboard Air Line	16,823	16,387	13,812
Rock Island	30,660	29,900	27,951

Early Gains Wiped Out in Grain Mart

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 (AP)—Grain prices tried to extend their recent recovery today but early gains of a cent or more a bushel were wiped out after midsession.

Profit taking and hedging sales became too burdensome in late trading for the market to hold its ggains. Part of the selling was attributed to dealers who were influenced by weakness of securities following reports that legislation to limit corporate profits is contemplated. Increased wheat receipts at some terminals added to selling pressure in the futures pit.

Soybeans registered gains of more than three cents early in the day, due partly to heavy rains in many sections of the belt, but gave up much of this advance later.

August Security Sales Off From July

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Securities Commission reported that the market value of sales on all registered securities exchanges was $502,853,427 in August, a decrease of 30.9 per cent from July but an increase of 29.6 per cent over August, 1940.

Stocks sales, excluding rights and warrants, had a market value of $412,311,173, a decrease of 32.5 per cent from July. Bond sales were valued at $87,765,822, a decrease of 24.5 per cent.

The volume of stock sales, excluding rights and warrants, was 20,647,593 shares, a decrease of 28.4 per cent from July. Total principal amount of bond sales was $160,890,575, a decrease of 27.8 per cent.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	2	54⅝	54⅛	54½	– ⅛
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	47½	47½	47½	–1¾
7¾	5⅛	Adams Exp (.15).	31	7⅜	7¼	7¼	– ⅛
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	2	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	Sep 18
15⅞	12	Addressog (1)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Sep 24
45	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	14	42½	41¼	41⅝	– ⅜
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	4	½	½	½	Sep 23
5	3¾	Alaska Jun (½)	19	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	– ⅛
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	
5½	5½	Alleg pf xw	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅜
10⅝	6¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	– ⅛
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	2	20	19½	19½	– ½
25⅞	18¼	Alleg Lud (1½g)	17	23¼	22¼	22⅝	– ⅜
11¼	7¾	Allen Ind (¾g)	1	8	8	8	Sep 24
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	6	160¾	159½	160	– ⅜
13	10	Allied Kid (1a)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep 19
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	28	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	– ⅜
8⅞	5¼	Allied Stores	49	8½	7⅜	8⅛	– ⅜
86	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	2	85½	85½	85½	Sep 24
37	25⅜	Allis-Ch Mfg(1g	22	29¼	28½	28½	– ⅜
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	3	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	– ⅜
1⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	– ⅛
20	10	Am Lea pf 3¾k	1	17½	17½	17½	–1¾
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	3	58½	57	57	–2½
15⅝	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.80g)	5	18⅝	18¼	18¼	– ⅛
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	8	46¼	45¾	45½	–1
9¾	5½	Am Bk N (.20g)	17	9⅜	8⅞	9	– ⅜
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	1	6	6	6	
39	29⅞	Am Br Sh(1.40g)	4	34⅛	33½	34	– ½
3	1	Am Cable & R	10	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
95¼	78½	Am Can (4)	6	85⅛	84	85	
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	4	180	180	180	Sep 8
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	21	29½	26½	27¾	–1¾
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	3	69	68¼	68¾	– ¼
23½	18½	Am Ch & C l.20g	22	21⅜	19½	19½	–2½
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	Sep 17
121	98½	Am Chicle 4a)	3	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	Sep 24
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7	7	7	
9⅞	4⅝	Am Comm Al	9	8¾	7¾	8	– ⅞
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	4	18½	18	18	– ½
17	11¼	Am Encaus Til	4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	– ⅛
6½	3¾	Am European	1	6¼	6		A'g 12
1⅞	½	Am & For Pow	2	1	1	1	Sep 20
24⅜	11⅞	Am FP $6 pf .90k	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	–1½
28⅜	14¾	Am FP $7pf 1.05k	10	25¾	25	25⅜	–1⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	4	2¾	2½	2½	– ½
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (3g)	9	37	34½	34½	–2½
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	2	3½	3⅜	3⅜	– ¼
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep 11
1¼	44¼	Am Home (2.40)	5	48¼	47¼	47¼	–1½
2¼	1½	Am Ice	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	
28½	20	Am Ice pf(1½e)	5	26½	25½	26	– ⅞
4¼	3½	Am Internat'l	19	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	– ⅛
13¼	9⅝	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	Sep 16
50	45	Am Is Ill pf(2½)	1	45	45	45	Sep 8
17⅛	10¾	Am Locomotive	15	12⅜	12	12¼	– ¾
85¼	79	Am Loco pf 5¼k	2	86	86	86	–1¾
13¾	10¼	Am M & F (.74g)	3	11⅛	11⅛	11¾	– ⅛
6⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	15	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	– ⅜
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (¾g)	8	21⅛	20½	20⅝	– ¾
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	15	1⅛	1	1	– ⅛
46¾	30	AP&L $6 pf 5¼k	4	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	– ⅜
39	25	AP&L $5pf 4¾k	9	29	28½	28¾	
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.45g)	42	6	5⅞	6	
15⅞	11⅞	Am R Mill(1.05g)	21	14½	13⅜	13¾	– ½
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (¾g)	5	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
10¼	7⅛	Am Seating(½g)	4	9½	9¼	9¼	– ⅛
45⅜	34	Am Sm & R(2g)	10	42¾	42	42	– 1
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	3	153½	153½	153½	Sep 24
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	1	44¾	43¾	44¾	Sep 23
28½	19	Am Stl Fd(1¼g)	11	21⅞	20⅝	21	–1
11½	9⅜	Am Stores (½g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
13½	10	Am Stove (.90g)	6	10¼	10	10	Sep 23
22⅛	17	Am Sug R (½g)	16	20½	19¼	20	– ⅜
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	98	97½	97½	– ⅞
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	– ⅛
163¾	148½	Am T & T (9)	21	154⅞	154	154¼	– ¾
73½	62	Am Tobacco (5)	2	69¼	69¼	69¼	– ¾
74½	62	Am Tob B (5)	1	71¾	70½	70½	– ¾
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	152⅛	152⅛	152⅛	+ ⅛
7	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	– ⅛
29½	25⅛	Am Viscose ½g	50	25¾	24½	25⅛	– ¼
116¾	113¾	Am Viscos pf (5)	1	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	– ⅛
7¼	4	Am Water Wks	32	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	– ⅛
99⅛	82	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	85	85	85	Sep 19
8⅝	5½	Am Woolen	3	7½	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅛
81¼	61	Am Wool pf (7k)	23	78¾	73	75	–4¼
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	15	5¾	5½	5¾	– ⅛
56¾	46⅛	Am Zpr pf(3¾k)	1	50	50	50	Sep 24
30	22⅛	Anaconda (1½g)	126	27⅜	26	26⅜	– ⅞
17¼	11⅛	Anchor-H (.30g)	3	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	Sep 24
12½	9	Andes Cop (¾g)	1	10½	10½	10½	Sep 24
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep 20
33⅞	26	Arm-Del M (1.35g)	1	33	32¾	32¾	– ¾
112⅛	109½	Arm Dei pf (7)	1	110½	110½	110½	Sep 23
5½	4	Armour Ill	65	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	– ⅛
69⅞	47½	Arm Ill pr pf1½g	9	68¾	67	67½	–1⅝
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	72	72	72	Sep 16
34⅜	23	Armstrong 1¼g	3	28¾	28⅜	28⅝	– ⅛
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.52½g)	6	5½	5½	5½	
10⅝	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	35	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	– ⅛
88	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	85½	85½	85½	Sep 18
102½	87	Assd D 2 pf(14k)	1	96½	96½	96½	– 2
35⅛	23	Associates (2)	1	25	25	25	Sep 18
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (1g)	40	28¼	26½	27⅜	– ⅛
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf(.5)	2	64	64	64	– ½
28¼	13½	Atl Coast Line	40	24½	23½	24⅛	– ⅛
36¼	12½	Atl G&W Indies	8	35	32½	34	–1¼
53	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	5	51¾	48	49¾	–2¼
24¾	19½	Atl Refining (1)	25	24½	23	23¼	– ⅞
111½	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109	109	109	– ⅛
7½	6⅝	Atlas Corp (½g)	16	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	– ⅛
50¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	50	50	50	Sep 24
72¾	61	Atlas Pow (2½g)	1	69½	69½	69½	–1
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	– ⅛
3¼	1⅜	Austin Nichols	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Sep 24
3¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	99	3⅞	3⅜	3¾	– ⅛
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	56	15⅜	14½	15	– ½
5⅝	3½	Balt & Ohio	5	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	– ¼
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	10	6⅞	6½	6¾	– ¼
6½	..	Bangor & Ar	1	6½	6½	6½	
13⅜	7	Barber As (½e)	20	12	10⅞	11½	– ½
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	2	8¾	8½	8½	– ½
10½	7⅜	Barnsdall (.45g)	16	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	– ⅜
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ¾g	14	19⅝	18⅞	19¼	– ⅜
31⅜	25¾	Bayuk Cig (1½)	3	26½	26¼	26¼	– ⅜
22⅝	20	Beat Cream (1a)	1	27	27	27	Sep 24
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	Sep 10
104½	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117½	117½	117½	Sep 2
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	3	7⅞	7	7⅛	Sep 23
41¼	32⅜	Bendix Av (3g)	47	39¾	37	37⅜	–1⅞
20⅛	13¾	Benef Ind (1¼g)	8	14⅝	14¼	14¼	– ¾
57	40	Benef Ind pf 2½	2	56	56	56	Sep 24
14¾	26¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	– ⅜
85½	67¼	Beth Steel (4½g)	45	67½	65⅞	67	– ¼
131½	119½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	120	120	120	Sep 23
31⅞	20¼	Bigelow S (3g)	2	29	28½	28½	–1
23⅞	16½	Black & Deck(2)	2	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	– ⅜
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Kn (.45g)	12	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	– ⅛
18⅜	12½	Bliss & L (¾g)	.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	Sep 24
24⅜	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	192	22¼	20½	21½	–1
35	25½	Bohn Al&B 1½g	2	30¼	29¾	29¾	–1
23⅝	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	22	21⅞	21⅞	– ⅜
21⅞	18⅝	Borden Co (.90g)	14	21¾	21¼	21½	– ⅛
21	16	Borg-Warn 1.30g	25	20½	19¾	20¼	– ¼
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	2	2⅜	2¼	2¼	– ⅛
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	2	32	31	31	Sep 19
4⅝	3¼	Brew Corp(.30g)	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport B ¾g	18	9⅛	8⅞	9	
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg 1½g	12	20¼	19⅝	19¾	– ½
41	29	Briggs & St 2¼g	1	29	29	29	
44½	8	Bristol-M (2.40)	2	41½	41	41	
2⅝	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
6⅜	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	– ⅛
14¼	10	Bkly Un Gas	5	13¼	12¾	12¾	– ½
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	Sep 24
23½	18⅜	Bruns-Bal (1½g)	2	18½	18¼	18¼	– ⅜
12⅜	9	Bucyrus-E (.65g)	8	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	– ⅛
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	10	4	4	4	– ⅛
8½	⅛	Budd Wheel .45g	18	6¾	6½	6½	– ⅛
24¼	23¼	Bullard (1½g)	5	25	23	23	–2½
35⅝	27½	Bullova Wat (2a)	6	32⅝	31½	31½	–2
20⅞	15¼	Burling (.95g)	9	19½	18⅝	18⅝	– ⅜
61½	49	Burling pf (2¾)	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	Sep 24
9⅜	7⅝	Burr Add (.45g)	16	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
4¼	2⅜	Bush Terminal	18	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	– ⅛
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.30g)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	– ⅛
23	19⅝	But Bros pf(1½)	1	22½	22½	22½	– ⅜
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	7	10	9¼	9¼	– ⅜
12	7½	Byron Jack(½g)	3	10	10	10	– ⅛
24⅜	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	5	23	22⅜	22½	– ⅜
3	1	Calif P pf(2½)	1	52½	52¼	52¼	Sep 8
1½	¾	Calishan Z-Lead	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
7¼	4½	Calumet&H(¾g)	16	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
14⅞	10¼	Camp Wy (1.10g)	3	11½	11½	11½	– ⅛
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry (.60)	32	16⅜	15⅜	15⅝	– ⅜
5¼	3⅜	Canadian Pacific	36	4½	4⅜	4½	– ⅛
39⅞	34	Cannon M (1½g)	1	35½	35⅜	35⅝	– ⅛
3⅜	2¼	Capital Ad A	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
30½	22	Carpent Stl (2g)	1	27	27	27	
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
47¾	43	Case (J I) Co(3e)	20	81½	78½	80½	–2
50⅝	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	13	46	44¼	44⅞	– ⅜
29¾	18⅛	Celanese (1½g)	20	18⅞	14	14½	–1½
10½	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	22	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜	– ⅛
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	– ½
3½	1½	Cent Foundry	3	2½	2½	2½	Sep 24
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	1	3½	3½	3½	Sep 19
14¼	4¼	Cent Violetta S	18	13	11½	12¼	– ½
4	2½	Century Rib M	2	4	4	4	A'g 8
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas(3g)	12	33	31¾	32	–1¼
5⅜	2⅞	Cert-teed Prod	6	3⅜	3¼	3¼	– ⅛
21¼	15¾	Chain Belt (¾g)	1	17	17	17	– ¼
22½	17½	Cham P&F(¾g)	2	22	21¾	22	– ½
18	11½	Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	11½	
44½	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	11	37	36⅜	36⅝	– ½
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100	100	100	Sep 16
4	2¼	Ches Corp	38	4	3⅞	4	
1⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
6	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	9	.	4¾	4¾	– ½
3	1⅛	Chi Great West	10	2	2	2	– ¼
10⅜	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	18	8⅜	7⅞	8¼	– ⅛
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¼e)	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
19½	9½	Chi Pneu (1½g)	19	16½	15⅜	15½	–1⅜
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	42	42	42	Sep 24
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	Sep 20
A	A	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 23
A	A	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 23
A	A	C R I & P 7% pf	1	A	A	A	Sep 24
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Sep 20
14⅝	10¾	Chickasha (1)	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
3	1⅛	Childs Co	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep 24
72⅛	55	Chrysler (4½g)	86	59½	57¾	58⅜	– ⅛
10⅜	8⅜	City I & F (.90g)	1	10⅛	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
41¼	21¼	City Stores	6	33⅛	31½	31½	– ⅝
45	34¼	Clark Eq (2½g)	2	35½	35½	35½	Sep 24
53⅜	34⅛	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	4	38⅛	38	38	– ⅜
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	9	40½	39	39¾	– 2⅛
29⅞	28½	Cluett Peab (2g)	5	37⅞	37	37	–1
106	87	Coca-Cola (2¼g)	3	96⅜	96	96	–1½
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62	62	62	Sep 12
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (1¼a)	9	15	14⅜	14⅞	– ⅛
104½	100⅜	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	104⅛	104	104	Sep 22
20¼	18½	Collins & A 2¾g	1	20½	20½	20½	– ⅜
20	14	Col F & I (1a)	2	17½	17¾	17¼	– ⅛
21¾	14⅜	Col Br A (1.35g)	1	15⅛	15½	15½	
21	14⅜	Col Br B (1.35g)	3	15⅛	15	15	– ⅛
4⅞	2½	Col G&E (.10g)	22	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
82¾	66½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	69	69	69	– ½
7½	4¼	Colum Pict	8	6⅜	6½	6½	– ½
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	26⅜	26½	26½	–1
8⅛	69¼	Colum Carb (4)	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	– ¼
31	21⅜	Comi Credit (8)	12	24¼	23⅜	23⅞	– ⅛
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	100	100	100	Sep 17
27⅞	27⅞	Comi Inv Tr (4)	14	32	31¾	32	– ⅛
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	Sep 24
11⅞	8⅜	Comi Solv (¼g)	52	10⅜	10	10⅜	– ⅜
A	A	Com'th & South	57	⅜	⅜	⅜	– ⅛
65⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	7	61½	60¼	60¼	–1½
4⅛	2¼	Com Edis (1.80)	25	25½	25⅜	25⅜	– ⅛
⅛	⅛	Conde Nast(¼g)	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	– ⅜
18¾	11	Congoleum (1)	8	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	– ⅜
50⅜	22½	Cons Airc (4g)	99	46⅜	42½	43¾	–2¾
15⅞	10½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	10	14⅛	13½	13½	–1⅛
8⅛	5¾	Cons Coal (½g)	42	7½	7	7	– ⅛
23⅜	16¾	Cons Ed (1.40g)	78	16¾	16½	16⅝	– ⅛
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	*2	98⅜	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
1¼	½	Con Flm Ind	3	½	½	½	
11	7¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	14	10⅛	8¾	9¾	– ⅜
3⅛	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	2½	2½	2½	
6⅛	5¼	Consol Oil (⅛)	36	6⅛	6	6⅛	– ⅛
4¾	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	9	4	3¾	4	
7¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	8	5⅛	4⅝	4⅞	– ⅛
30	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	23⅛	23	23	–1
106⅜	99	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	101½	101½	101½	Sep 19
16½	12½	Container (¾g)	9	15½	14⅜	14⅜	–1⅛
5¼	4⅛	Cont Baking	13	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	– ⅜
109½	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	– ¼
40½	31⅜	Cont Can (1½g)	9	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	– ⅛
10	6⅜	Cont Dia F (1)	6	9⅝	9	9	– ⅛
45¾	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	12	45¾	44⅜	44¾	– ¾
41¼	25⅜	Cont Motors	59	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	
26¾	17⅜	Cont Oil (¾g)	15	23⅜	22¾	22¾	–

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New Issues Increasing In Number

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Central Illinois Public Service Co. is speeding preparations for a major financing operation. The Central Illinois is controlled by the Middle West Corp.

The issue involves the refunding of the company's outstanding $38,000,000 of first mortgage 3¾ per cent bonds, due in 1968, it was learned. Negotiations are understood to have progressed to a point where the company is expected to file under the Public Utility Holding Company Act next week, which will be followed in due time with the filing of the registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To Submit Bids

Two underwriting syndicates to submit bids on the bonds are in the process of formation, one headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and another by the First Boston Corporation.

The outstanding 3¾s were marketed in December, 1938, by a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., at 100½.

Public offering is also being made of 30,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock of Aeronca Aircraft Corporation by an underwriting group headed by Bond & Goodwin, Incorporated, and including Craigmyle, Rogers & Co. and Whitney-Phoenix Co., Inc. The stock is priced at $15 per share. The underwriters are also offering 20,000 common stock purchase warrants at a price of 10 cents per warrant.

CHICAGO—Public offering of 100,000 shares of the outstanding capital stock of the National Cylinder Gas Company, manufacturers of oxygen and acetylene and related gases, oxy-acetylene welding and cutting apparatus, arc-welding apparatus and equipment, and related items, is being made by an underwriting group headed by Paine, Webber & Co. and F. S. Moseley & Co., and including A. G. Becker & Co., Incorporated; Dean Witter & Co., San Francisco; and Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore. The stock, which is $1 par value, is being offered at $10.25 per share.

Not New Financing

The stock does not represent new financing, but is being purchased by the underwriters from the estate of M. Keith Dunham, one of the principal founders, and former chairman of the company.

CHICAGO—Notice of a special stockholders meeting on Oct. 8 is being mailed to stockholders of Victor Chemical Works. The meeting is to be held in connection with the proposed sale of 54,000 shares of the authorized, but unissued, common stock of the company, and the proposal to increase the authorized shares from 750,000 to 850,000.

F. Eberstadt & Co., Incorporated, is the underwriter. August Kochs, President, says the proceeds will be used to retire $750,000 of bank loans and for additional working capital. Net proceeds of the sale are expected to be approximately $1,250,000.

NEW YORK (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. directors have authorized filing of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the sale of 534,426 additional shares of common stock. The statement is expected to become effective about Oct. 14.

Proceeds of the sale of new stock will be used for financing the company's defense production expansion.

The directors said it was intended that holders of outstanding preferred and common stock shares should have the right to subscribe for the new common shares on the basis of one-fifth share for each share of preferred or common held on Oct. 15, and that the rights would expire on Oct. 28. The price of the new stock has not been determined.

Bank Clearings Up Sharply Over 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in leading cities continued to rise sharply over a year ago in the week ended Sept. 24, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The total for 23 major centers was $6,496,952,000, a gain of 24 per cent over $5,239,102,000 in the comparable 1940 week. The amount was $856,497,000 less than the record-breaking turnover in the preceding week.

N. Y. Central Net Up Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Central Railroad, including all leased lines, reported net income for the eight months ended Aug. 31 of $18,053,638 after $7,515,832 Federal taxes based on the 1941 Revenue Act, equal to $2.80 cents a share, as compared with net income of $1,007,452, after $612,841 taxes, or 15 cents a share, in the 1940 period. August net income of $2,850,014 compared with $1,100,054 in August, 1940.

Dietz to Speak at Conference

Arthur O. Dietz, President of the Commercial Investment Trust, will discuss the effects on durable consumer goods distribution of recently announced government restrictions on installment selling, at the first day's session of the Boston Conference on Distribution, to be held in Boston on October 6 and 7.

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	123.28	28.63	18.25
Net change	—1.26	—.67	—.36
Previous close	127.54	29.10	18.55
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.65
1941 low	118.50	26.54	16.82

*Preliminary.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 3⅛s 47-43	105.18	105.18	105.18
16 4s 54-44	111	111	111
5 2⅝s 47-45	108.3	108.3	108.3
11 2½s 53-49	107.18	107.18	107.18
1 2¾s 54-51	109.30	109.30	109.30
10 3s 55-51	112	112	112
6 2½s 58-56	104.28	104.23	104.23

New York City Bonds

$4 3s 80	106¼	106	106¼

Corporation Bonds

3 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	81¼	60¾	60½
23 Alleghany 5s 44 mod	91¾	91¼	91¼
15 Alleghany 5s 49 mod	78¼	78	78½
31 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	62¼	61	61
38 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	61	60¾	60¾
1 Allied Stores 4½s 51	105	105	105
36 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107½	107⅛	107⅛
13 Am&For P 5s 2030	67⅛	67	67
9 AmIGChem 5½s 49	102	101⅝	102
1 Am T&T 5½s 43	100 13-32		100 13-32
10 Am T&T 3½s 66	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛
9 Am T&T 3½s 61	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
89 Am T&T 3s 56	112⅞	112	112⅜
1 Ann Arbor 4s 95	59	59	59
1 Arm Del 4s 55	106½	106½	106½
18 AT&SF 4s 95	108¼	108⅛	108⅛
1 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6 AT&SF 4½s 48	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Atl&Cha AL 5s 44	100⅛	100⅛	100⅜
10 Atl & Birm 4s 33	15¾	15¾	15¾
5 A C Line 1st 4s 52	74¾	74¾	74¾
7 A C Line clt 4s 52	67	67	67
2 A C Line 4½s 64	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
11 A C Line 5s 45	90¼	90¼	90¼
4 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	36¼	36¼	36¼
10 Atl Refin 3s 53	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
6 B&O 1st mtg 4S st	59½	59	59
6 B&O 95 st A	32⅜	31¾	31⅞
4 B&O 95 st C	36⅛	36	36
5 B&O 2000 st D	31¾	31⅝	31⅝
5 B&O 96 st F	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
71 B&O cv 60 st	29¾	29⅜	29⅜
3 B&O 4s 48	57	56¾	56¾
2 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	49	48½	48¾
14 B&O S W 50 st	39⅞	39	39½
10 Bang&Aroo cn 4s 51	45¼	45¼	45¼
2 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	45¼	45¼	45¼
22 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106¾	106½	106½
1 Beth Stl 3½s 59	104½	104¾	104¾
2 Beth Stl 3s 60	103¼	102⅝	102¾
11 Boston&Me 4½s 70	33¼	32⅞	33
10 Boston&Me 4s 60	70¾	70⅜	70⅝
3 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	93⅛	93⅜	93⅜
5 Buf R&P 57 st	37¼	37	37
7 Bur C R&Nc 5s 34	6¾	6¾	6¾
4 Bush Term 5s 55	57¼	57¼	57¼
10 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
15 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	107	107	107
2 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	107	107	107
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	104	104	104
5 Can Nor 4½s 46	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
4 Can Pac 5s 54	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
5 Can Jac 4½s 46	94¼	94¼	94¼
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 Can Pac 4s perp	68	68	68
10 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	97	96¾	97
2 Cen B Un Pac 4s 48	27	27	27
17 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	14¾	14¼	14¼
9 Cen New Eng 4s 61	65¼	65	65
14 Can Pac 5s 60	49¾	49	49
3 Can Pac 1st 4s 49	60	60	60
1 Cen RRNJ 5s 87 reg	17¼	17¼	17¼
10 Cen RRNJ 4s 87	16½	16	16
2 Certain-td 5½s 48	85¾	85	85⅜
2 C&O 4½s 92	131⅛	131	131⅛
1 C&O 4½s 93 96E	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 C&O 1st 4s 89 R&A	121	121	121
12 Chi&Alton 3s 49	15	14¾	14⅞
10 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	74½	74½	74½
10 CB&Q gen 4s 58	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
1 CB&Q 4s 89	83¾	83	83
15 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	88⅝	88⅛	88½
10 Chi & E Ill inc 97	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 ChGtW inc4½s2038	34	34	34
2 Chi I&L 6s 66	9½	9½	9½
2 Chi I&L 5s 63	9½	9½	9½
72 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	10	9¾	9¾
2 CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 CM&SP 4½s 89 C	37½	37½	37½
2 CM&SP 4½s 89 E	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
2 CM&SP gen 4s 89	37	37	37
1 Chi&NW 5½s 36	30½	30½	30½
2 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	27	27	27
3 Chi&NW 4¾s 87	27	27	27
16 Chi&NW 4½s 49	2	1¾	1¾
15 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	17	17	17
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	17	17	17
3 Chi&NW 2½s 87	23	23	23
20 CRI&P 4½s 52 A	13⅜	13	13
9 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8 CRI&P 4s 88	20	20	20
58 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	11½	11¼	11¼
2 CT Htc&SE rfg 5s 60	65	65	65
2 CT Htc&SE inc 5s 60	50	50	50
9 ChUnSta 3¼s 63	108½	108½	108½
8 ChUnSta3¼s63	103	102⅝	102⅝
20 Ch&W Ind 4½s 62	97¼	97⅛	97⅛
10 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	94½	94½	94½
1 Cin Gas & El 3½s '66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
16 CCC&StL 4½s '77	49	48¾	49⅛
1 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 CCC&StL SWM 4s '91	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
4 Clev Un Term 5½s '72	83½	83½	83½
8 ClevUnTerm 4½s '77C	83¾	83	83
2 Col F & I 5s '70	85½	85½	85½
57 Col & So 4½s '80	15½	14⅝	14¾
4 Columbia G 5s'52 May	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 Columbia G 5s 1961	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
18 ComlMack inc '69 ww	53¼	52¾	52¾
3 Conn R&L 4½s '51st	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s'61	110¼	110¼	110¼
9 Con Edis 3¼s '68	104¼	104⅛	104¼
3 Con Oil cv 2½s '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Con Rys 4s '54	23	23	23
2 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	81½	81½	81½
21 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	104¼	104	104¼
2 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	24¼	24¼	24¼
25 CubaNoRy5½s'42 ret	22¾	22¾	22¾
5 Cuba RR 7½s '46 ret	23	23	23
5 Cuba RR 6s '46	24¾	24¾	24¾
24 Cuba RR 5s '52	29½	28¾	28¾
3 Cuba RR 5s '52 ret	26½	26½	26½
7 Dayton P&L 3s '70	107¼	107¼	107¼
40 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	52¾	51¾	51¾
3 D.,& R G 4s '36	13½	13½	13½
9 D & RG West 5s '55	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10 D & RG W 5s '55 Asd	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 D & R G West 5s '78 14	14	14	14
2 Det Ed 4s 65	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
9 Det Ed 3s 70	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	106½	106¼	106¼
2 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3 Erie rfg 5s 67	31	30¾	30¾
14 Erie rfg 5s 75	31	30¾	30¾
58 Erie 4½s 2015 wi	50¾	49⅞	49⅞
9 Erie 1st 4s 96	96¼	96	96
7 Erie gen lien 4s 96	59	59	59
61 Erie 4s 95 wi	86¾	85¼	85½
1 Fed Lt & T 6s 54 B	101½	101½	101½
7 Firestone T&R 3s 61	98¼	98¼	98¼
11 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	93¾	93¾	93¾
4 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	12½	12½	12½
15 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	100	99⅞	100
72 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	95½	95	95
11 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	92½	92	92
6 G Bay & W deb B	9¼	9	9
25 Gulf M & Oh 4½ 75	66	65	65¾
7 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	46½	46¼	46¾
9 Housatonic 5s 37	61¾	61½	61½
10 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	40¾	40½	40½
20 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	43¼	43¼	43¼
21 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	12	11⅞	11½
9 Ill Benn Tel 2¾s 81	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1 Ill Cen 4s 52	40½	40¼	40¼
2 Ill Cen 4s 53	39½	39	39
18 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	40¼	39¼	39¼
33 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	41¾	41⅛	41⅛
3 Ill Cen 5s 55	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
18 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	42¾	42⅜	42⅜
1 IC&CSL&NO 3½s 63	39¾	39¾	39¾
10 Inland Stl 3s 61	106	106	106
2 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	101½	101½	101½
2 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	16⅝	16	16
2 Int Gt Nor 1st 5s 52 B	14¾	14¾	14¾
34 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	32¾	32	32
40 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	85½	84⅝	85⅜
1 Int Paper 6s 55	105	105	105
2 Int Paper 5s 47	104½	104¼	104¼
8 Int T&T 1¾s 52	47	46⅜	46⅜
55 Int T&T 5s 55	50⅜	49½	49½
1 James F&Clea 4s 59	50	50	50
3 Kans & Mich 4s 90	89	89	89
21 KSF&S & Mem 4s 36	45	44	44
3 K C South 3s 50	62¼	62¼	62¼
1 Koppers Co 3½s 61	107½	107½	107½
12 Lac Gas 5½s 53	85	83½	83½
9 Lac Gas 5s 42	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
1 L S & M S 3½s 97	88½	88⅛	88½
20 Lautaro Nit inc 7S	33	33	33
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	77½	77½	77½
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	60	60	60
5 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	46½	46½	46½
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	34	34	34
14 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	29¾	29¼	29¾
12 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	29¼	29	29
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜
4 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	95½	95½	95½
5 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	95½	95½	95½
9 Louis & N2½s 2003	83¾	83⅛	83⅜
5 Lou Gas & El 3½s 60	108¾	108¼	108¼
1 Main Cen 4s 45	41½	41½	41½
8 Maine Cen 4½s 60	50½	50½	50½
34 Manat Rl 4s 57	44½	44⅛	44¼
2 ManitowQB&N2½s41	36	30	30
4 Mario St Shov 6s 47	97	96	97
7 Marion St Shov 6s 47st	97½	95½	97½
7 Market St Ry 8s 43 st	75	75	78
4 McKee & Rob 3¼s 66	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Mich Cen 4½s 79	59	59	60
10 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	107½	106¾	107½
5 MSP&SSM 5½s 49	½	½	½
9 MSU&SSMarie 5s38	10¾	10¾	10¾
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	10¾	10½	10½
... Mo-Ill 5s 59	88¾	88½	88¼
25 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	24	23¾	24
11 M-K-Tex ai 5s 67	8	8¼	8¾
10 M-K-Tex 4½s 78	20	20	20
22 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	30½	29¾	29¾
3 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	30	19¾	19¾
10 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	½	½	½
30 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	25¾	25½	25½
7 Mo Pac 5s 77 P ct	25⅜	22	25
10 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	26½	26½	26½
24 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	26¾	26¾	26¾
31 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2½	2	2
5 Monongahela Ry3¼s66	103½	103½	103½
2 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	107	107	107
6 Mor & Essex 5s 55	41	41	41
9 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	35¾	35½	35½
2 Mor & Essex gtd 3½s 2000	30	30	30¼
5 Nat Dairy 3½s 60	105½	105¼	105¼
13 Natl Steel 3s 65	105½	105	105
1 N Eng RR 4s 45	56	56	56
1 Ne Eng T&T 5s 52	121⅜	121⅞	121⅜
1 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	42¾	42½	42⅞
6 NY&Greenwd 5s46	54	52	53
56 NYC rfg 5s 2013	84¾	84½	84½
67 NYC 4½s 2013 A	50	48	48
14 NYC cn 4s 98	56¼	55¼	55½
32 NYC 3½s 46	93	92	93
39 NYC cv 3½s 52	53¾	53¼	53¾
8 NYC&HR 3½s 97	78	76¾	76¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	84	84	84
10 NY Chi&StL 4s 50	96½	96½	96½
9 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	68	68	68
29 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	57¾	57	57
32 NY Ch&StL 4s 46	99¼	99	99
3 NY Ch&StL 3¼s 47	94	94	94
9 NY Connect 3½s 65	101⅞	101½	101½
1 NY Edis 3¼s 65	108¾	108¾	108¾
9 NY Lack&W 4s 73 A	50½	50⅛	50⅛
22 NYNH&H cit 6s 48	27¼	27⅜	27
7 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	26	26	26
1 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	23¾	23¾	23⅝
2 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	22	22	22
4 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	8¾	8½	8½
2 NY Steam 3½s 63	108¼	108¼	108¼
3 NY Trap R 4s 46 st	98¼	98¼	98¼
6 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	3½	3½	3½
3 Niagara Falls P3⅛s86	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Norf Sou 6s 61A	25½	25½	25½
1 Nor Am Co 4s 50	104¼	104¼	104¼
29 Nor Pac 4s 2047	61¼	61	61
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047C	52	52	52
54 Nor Pac 3s 47	39½	39½	39½
5 Nor Pac 3s 2047	39½	39⅛	39½
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	37	37	37
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109	109	109
11 Ogden&Chs 3s 48	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	102		
3 OklahmaG&E 3¾s 66	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 Oklahoma G&E 4 48	102¾	102¾	102¾
12 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s 46	112¾	112¾	113⅛
12 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	107	106¾	106¾
10 Pac Gas & El 3s 70	105½	105½	105½
3 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	110¾	110¼	110½
3 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	113	113	113
5 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	99½	99½	99½
29 Pen Co 4s 52 E	107	107	107
1 Pen Co 4s 63	108¾	105¾	105¾
5 Pen Ok&Det 4½s 77	103	103	103
1 Pen P&L 4½s 74	108⅝	108⅜	108½
2 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Penn RR gen 5s 68	111¼	111¼	111¼
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	108	104¾	104¾
40 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	92¾	92½	92½
5 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	101¼	101	101
5 Pen RR 4½s 84E	100½	100	100
5 Pen RR 3¾s 70	96¼	96¼	96¼
28 Pen RR 3¼s 52	87⅞	87¼	87¼
8 Pere Marq 5s 56	68¾	68½	68½
5 Pere Marq 4½s 80	60¼	60⅛	60⅛
24 Phila Co 4½s 61	107	106¾	107
7 PhReadC&Icv5s49	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
29 PhReadC&I5s73	27¾	27	27
47 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51	103	103	103
3 PCC&StL 4½s 77	63½	63¼	63¼
10 Pitts&WVa4½s58A	63¾	63	63
6 Pitts&WVa4½s59B	63¾	63	63
7 Pitts&WVa4½s60C	63¾	63	63
22 Port Gen E 4½s 60	86¾	85¾	85¾
5 Prosed StI C 5s 51	96	95½	95½
79 Reading 4½s 97 A	79	78½	78½
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	67¼	67¼	67¼
2 Repub StI 4½s 56	104½	104½	104½
1 ReverseCopAB3½s60	101¾	101¾	101½
6 Rio Gr West 1st4s39	41¼	41¼	41¼
8 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	6¾	6¾	6¾
19 StLIM&S4s R&G 33	69⅝	69½	69⅝
3 StLPEO&NW5s 48	39	39	39
27 St L S F 5s 50 B	14½	14¼	14¼
10 St&SF 5s B 50 ct	14	13¾	13¾
31 St L S F 4½s 78	14¾	14¼	14¾
10 StLSF4½s 78ct at	14	14	14
39 St L S F 4s 50 A	13¾	13⅜	13⅜
3 St L S F 4s 50A ct	13⅜	13¼	13¼
1 St L SW 5s 52	36	36	36
9 St L SW 1st 4s 90	18	18	18
4 St L2SW 2nd 4s 89	55½	55½	55½
25 StP&KC ShL4½s41	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 SA&A Pass 4s 43	96½	96½	96½
16 Seab A L cn 6s 45	7¾	7½	7½
15 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	7	7	7
1 Sea A L 4s 50 st	12¾	12¾	12¾
29 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	6	5¾	5¾
3 Sea AL rfg 4s8et	5½	5½	5½
5 Shell Un 2¾s 51	100	100	100
2 Shell Un 2½s 54	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Silesian-Am 7s 41	67¾	67½	67¾
11 Simmons cv 4s 52	103¾	103	103⅜
5 Socony-Vac 3s 64	108¼	108⅛	108¼
2 So Bell T&T 3s 79	108¼	107½	107½
8 Sou Pac 4½s 68	48¼	48¼	48¾
29 Sou Pac 4½s 81	47¾	48	48⅝
94 So Pac 4½s 69	47¾	47	47
61 So Pac rfg 4s 55	61¾	61¼	61⅜
16 So Pac clt 4s 49	44¾	44	44¼
38 So Pac 3¾s 46	69½	69⅜	69⅝
25 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	49¾	49	49
2 So Pac SPTer 4s 50	73	73	73
1 South Ry 6½s 56	83½	82½	82½
19 South Ry gen 6s 56	78¾	78	78
12 South Ry cn 5s 94	90¾	90½	90½
1 So Ry Cn 5s '94 reg	85¾	85½	85½
31 South Ry gen 4s 56	59	58¾	59
1 So Ry 4s StL 51	79¾	79¾	79¾
3 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	108¾	108¼	108¼
11 Spokane Int 5s 55	33	32¾	32¾
4 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	105¾	105¾	105¾
14 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 T RR & St L 4s '53	110½	110½	110½
7 Tex Corp 3s '65	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Tex Corp 3s '69	106½	106½	106½
11 Tex & Pac 5s '77 B	62½	62¾	62¾
5 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	62½	62	62
5 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	62½	62½	62⅜
8 Third Ave aj 5s '60	15½	15½	15½
2 Third Ave 4s '60	52	52	52
2 Tol&Oh Cen 5½s '60	89	89	89
6 Toronto H&Buf 4s'46	100	100	100
4 Un El Mo 3¾s '71	111¾	111	111
5 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111	111	111
12 Un Pac 2½s '80	107⅜	107¼	107¼
10 Un Pac 3½s '71	99	99	99
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	78	78	78
11 Unit Drug 5s '53	90¾	90⅝	90½
2 U S Steel 1.80s '46	101¼	101¼	101½
2 U S Steel 2s '48	101½	101½	101½
1 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	102½	102½	102½
1 Utah P&L 5s '44	102½	102¼	102¼
5 Va El & Pow 3½s '68	110½	110¼	110½
2 Va & SW cn 5s '58	82¼	82	82¼
10 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	19½	19¼	19¼
30 Wabash 1st 5s '39	67¾	67¼	67½
6 Wabash 2d 5s '39	27¾	26¾	26¾
15 Wabash 5s '76 B	19	18¾	19
170 Wabash 4½s '78C	18½	18	18¼
5 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	62½	62½	62½
3 Walker H 4½s 45	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 Walwrth 4s 55	84½	84½	84½
2 West Shore 4s 2361	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 West Va P&Pap 5s 54	111¼	110¾	110¾
3 Westch Lt 3½s 67	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 Westn Md 5½s 77A	100¼	100¼	100¼
5 Westn Md 4s 52	90¾	90¼	90¼
1 WNYPenn gen 4s 43	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	24	24	24
3 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	24¼	23¾	23¾
12 Western Un 5s 51	86½	86½	86½
1 Western Un 5s 60	84

Commerce and Finance

Motors Head Criticizes Federal Procedure on Priorities

Business and Industry

Coonley Urges Industry Plan Post-War Part

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In industry does not find a way to employ in the future the tremendous growth of productive power occasioned by the defense program, the "Government under pressure of public demands" will do so, in the opinion of Howard Coonley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Coonley, speaking before the Industrial Advertising Association of New York at the Advertising Club here declared that everyone must participate in shaping America's future so that "the pattern of our democracy be not so changed as to destroy its pre-eminent desirability."

Heavy Load

"Never in the history of this country were clear heads, strong hearts and unselfish devotion more essential than today," he said. "Upon you, as a group with important influence on industrial policy, rests a heavy obligation. The defense program is putting a back-breaking load on production and engineering executives. Before you lies the opportunity to play a major part in molding this country's future—in shaping the destiny of your children and children's children.

"When the pressure of the emergency is over, the question uppermost in the minds of our people will be: How can we employ the tremendous growth of productive capacity occasioned by the defense program for satisfying the wants of our people? If you, as representatives of private industry, do not have the answer, the Government, under pressure of public demand, will find it for you."

The situation calls not for questioning of what is to be done, but for individual initiative and responsibility directed toward solving this problem, Mr. Coonley asserted.

Freedom of Opportunity

"The vast benefits we have enjoyed have stemmed from the opportunity granted the individual for the free exercise of his initiative, ingenuity and spirit of adventure, with only such restrictions as the common welfare may require," he continued. "In recent years there has come a demand, increasingly insistent that opportunity be safeguarded by security.

"While such a thought could not have been in the minds of our sturdy founding fathers, it is a call to which we must give heed. Our task for the future, therefore, is to find a means for the preservation of the freedom of opportunity and at the same time protection for those unable to earn a livelihood from suffering and want."

Republic Steel To Increase Pig Iron Production

CLEVELAND (AP) — Republic Steel Corporation's pig iron capacity will be increased 35 per cent under a program approved by the Government's Defense Plant Corporation, Republic announced.

The schedule includes four new blast furnaces, 276 by-product coke ovens, increased sintering, concentrating and by-product capacity and expansion of iron and coal operations, together with installation of auxiliary equipment. These facilities will be owned by Defense Plant Corporation, but operated by Republic Steel. Part of the program was previously announced.

Republic's present blast furnace capacity of 4,870,000 tons will be increased nearly 1,750,000 tons annually, with blast furnaces increased from 17 to 21, the steel company said. Two will be built at Cleveland and one each at Youngstown, Ohio, and Gadsden, Ala. By-produce coke ovens will be increased from 786 to 1,062.

Wool Industry Pay Minimum 40c Hour

WASHINGTON (AP)—The wage-hour division has announced a unanimous recommendation by the wool industry committee for the establishment of a 40-cent per hour minimum wage for woolen textile workers.

If the recommendation is approved by Administrator Philip B. Fleming after a hearing, approximately 2,000 of the industry's 150,000 workers will receive wage increases.

The industry has been operating on a 30-cent minimum since June 17, 1940.

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on October 15, 1941 to stockholders of record at the close of business October 2, 1941.

GEORGE MIXTER, *Treasurer.*

September 23, 1941.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
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FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
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Text: Morgenthau's Statement On the Price Control Measure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's testimony before the House committee studying possible price legislation follows:

"I am glad to testify in behalf of this bill not only because I am in accord with its objectives, but also because I am convinced of the terrible urgency of the problem which this bill would help to solve.

"As the President said two months ago in recommending to Congress a bill to control prices:

" 'Today we stand, as we did in the closing months of 1915, at the beginning of an upward sweep of the whole price structure.'

"In the facts and figures already presented to this committee there has been ample demonstration of the accuracy and timeliness of the President's warning. Almost any part of the price data presented to this committee points to the same conclusion, namely, that the pattern of price rises in the past two years is showing an alarming similarity to the price movements during the first two years of World War No. 1.

"In the last war we waited too long. It was not until August, 1917, that the first step was taken to check price rises. The Lever Act empowering the President to control food and fuel prices was not introduced until June 11, 1917, and did not become law until August of that year.

Damage Done

"By that time the damage had already been done. The general price level had risen more than 75 per cent and the forces making for further price rises had become so powerful that they could not be stopped.

"Are we again to wait until prices have risen 75 per cent before we take bold and effective action?

"The wholesale prices of farm products have risen 37 per cent in the past year, and of that rise 6 per cent has occurred in the last month. All commodities have risen 18 per cent in the last year and 2 per cent in the last month alone. Similarly down the line: Foods are up 25 per cent; hides and leather up 13 per cent ;textiles up 23 per cent; building materials up 12 per cent; and chemicals up 14 per cent.

"The public is amply aware of what is happening. The housewife knows that pork chops that were 29 cents a pound in January were 30 in February, 31 in April, 32 in May, 35 in June, 37 in July, 38 in August, and 41 at the moment, a total rise of 40 per cent in those nine months. The housewive knows that eggs have risen more than a third since January, that coffee is up about one-fourth in the same period, and that sugar and flour are up almost a fifth in the same period, respectively. The housewife, the business man, the wage-earner, and the Government employees all know from their daily experiences that prices are rising.

Signs Are the Same

"The forces at work today are the same as those that brought our inflations in previous periods of war or rearmament. Yet there is fortunately one difference in the situation which, I believe, can save us from the disaster of inflation now. This time the public and the Government are aware of what happened before and what is happening now. All of us are able, if we choose, to take positive, effective, preventive measures in time.

"That is what the Congress is being asked to do today. Passage of this bill would be one additional step forward in the war against inflation, the war on our home front, the war that must be fought and won if we are to preserve our American heritage.

"It is true, of course, that price control alone will not conquer inflation. This bill alone cannot stop price rises. Every government that has attempted to check inflation has found that direct price controls alone cannot hold down the lid when the income of the consuming public is increasing and the amount of goods available to the consumer is decreasing. Additional steps are necessary.

Some Steps Taken

"Our government has already taken some of them:

"1. The Congress has passed, and the President has just approved, a tax bill designed to raise more than $3,500,000,000 of additional revenue. This is a major accomplishment in the anti-inflation effort, for it will absorb a substantial portion of the increased incomes that are initially responsible for price rises.

"2. Secondly, the Treasury is engaged in a borrowing program designed to absorb still more of this excess income. Through the sale of defense savings bonds and stamps the treasury is trying to borrow a large proportion of its funds from current consumer incomes, rather than from banks. In the past four months $1,250,000,000 of defense savings bonds and stamps have been sold.

"3. Thirdly, a new form of borrowing—the tax anticipation note—has been introduced, with the object of absorbing consumer incomes before the date at which income taxes fall due. During the month of August more than $1,000,000,000 of these notes were sold, absorbing income that might otherwise be pushing up prices in the market place.

"4. Fourthly, the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System has recently been given the authority to control consumer installment credit, and has just increased reserve requirements of member banks as a further check against inflation.

"5. Finally, the Office of Price Administration has been exerting every effort to control prices through the co-operation of producers and consumers.

"Those are the most important steps that the Government is now taking to check price rises. But they are not enough.

Urges More Taxes

"If we are to be sure of victory in the fight against inflation, we must prepare further to increase taxes. We may have to extend the capital expenditures for nondefense needs, and widen the sale of defense savings bonds and stamps.

"It would be wise to extend the social security program to absorb purchasing power now and pave the way for increased purchasing power after the emergency.

"It will also be essential for Federal, state and local governments to reduce nondefense spending as much as possible.

"I am looking forward now to an early meeting of the joint committee of the taxing and appropriating agencies of Congress, a committee that has just been created to study the whole problem of nonessential federal expenditures. I hope that this committee will receive constant support from Congress and the country at large, for it can make a vital contribution in the anti-inflationary struggle.

"We must do much more than cut down purchasing power; we must attack the problem from the other side. Rising prices can also be retarded by increasing the supplies of goods which do not compete with defense needs.

"We are in a position to do just that. The Government has in its warehouses vase quantities of cotton, wheat, and corn. Our granary doors should now be opened, enough at least to prevent unreasonable price rises. Such a step would be in agreement with our established agricultural policy—the ever-normal granary. Having accumulated stocks in times of low prices, they should be distributed in time of high prices. Now is the time to draw on these supplies, both as an anti-inflationary measure and as a preparation for replenishing them if that should again become necessary.

Farmers Beware

"The concept of an ever-normal granary, which calls for a control of falling farm prices, seems to me to call equally for control over rising farm prices. This bill, however, specifically restricts the authority of the Price Control Administration over farm prices. That is, I believe, the major defect of the bill. I strongly recommend that this inflexibility be removed—in the interest of the attack upon inflation, in the interest of the standard of living of our people and in the long-run interests of farmers as well.

"I am not disturbed by the general level of agricultural prices now prevailing, but I am deeply concerned about the danger that agricultural prices will continue to rise as they did in the world war. Such a rise would hasten general inflation, would restrict the standard of living, and would even interfere with the health and morale of our people. And it cannot be repeated too often that in the long-run the worst sufferers from inflation are farmers themselves. After the first world war inflation, agriculture was the hardest hit and the slowest to recover.

"It has been suggested during these hearings that this price-control bill should include a ceiling over wages. I should like to go on free countries labor is not a commodity, human beings are not property; and they should not be treated as such.

"I fully appreciate that wages affect the cost of production and the general level of prices. However, I feel very definitely that if we can on the one hand keep the cost of living from rising, and on the other hand impose adequate taxes on excessive profits, then we will have removed the major causes for demands for general wage increases. Furthermore, it is worth noting that the major portion of our defense industries today is covered by collective bargaining contracts, and only a sharp rise in the cost of living is likely to upset those contracts.

"Two weeks ago I said at Boston that it was folly for labor leaders to seek continual increases in wages every few months, and that it was equally shortsighted for farmers, businessmen, landlords or bankers to seek to exploit the present abnormal situation for selfish gain.

"If we provide effective price control and adequate excess profits taxation, and if it should later develop that wage rates are not being kept within bounds, we shall have to consider other measures. As yet, however, I see no necessity for them.

"Before closing, I feel it my particular responsibility as Secretary of the Treasury to point out to you the special interests of the Government and the Treasury in stopping prices from rising further.

Largest Employer

"As the nation's largest purchaser, the Government is concerned with the problem in a very direct way. Congress has already appropriated more than $50,000,000,000 for defense, and the end is not yet in sight. The rise in prices which has already taken place will cost us billions of dollars. If prices are allowed to behave as they did during the World War, we may find that our defense program will cost us double without giving us a single additional gun or plane for that extra expenditure.

"We not only are the Nation's largest purchaser of goods, but we are the Nation's largest employer. The Government now employs nearly 1,500,000 civilians in the executive departments, with a pay roll now running at the rate of $2,500,000,000 dollars a year. A substantial rise in the cost of living will raise for us, an employer, a choice of evils: To permit the real incomes of our employees to be unjustly reduced, or to increase still further the pay roll that we must meet.

"I fully appreciate that it requires courage on the part of Congress to pass this bill. It always requires courage to put brakes on rising prices. But if any lesson is to be learned from the record of the past, it should be that inflation is inevitable in times like these unless all of us—Congress, the executive departments, and the people—fight it on all fronts and with all the strength and courage at our command.

"We should gain courage from the knowledge that inflation is not only accompanied by serious evils but is followed by even greater evils. We should never lose sight of the fact that inflation is always followed by deflation and that the ride down is a lot longer and a lot harder and a lot more painful than the short intoxicating ride up.

"After all, this question of inflation is one that goes to the very heart of the social aspirations of the American people. An uncontrolled price rise now would endanger the fruits of our hard-won progress of many years. If we lack the necessary realism and courage now, we shall place multitudes of American farmers, workers and government employees at the mercy of those whom I have called 'the three horsemen—the speculator, the profiteer and the hoarder.'

"Every hardworking and thrifty man and woman in the United States has a direct personal stake in the success of the battle against inflation. I regard it as vitally important for Congress to pass this bill and pass it promptly."

Credit Unions' Loans Show 24½ P. C. Gain In Period of Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Holdings of installment loans by credit unions in the United States in July, prior to the Federal Reserve Board's new restrictions on installment credit, increased by $3,700,000 to $219,800,000, the Department of Commerce reported. This was 24.5 per cent more than the amount on loan at the end of July, 1940, and 2.4 per cent above loans outstanding at the end of June this year.

State and Federal credit unions during July lent $30,800,000 to their members, an amount 12 per cent larger than the volume in July, 1940, but 5.8 per cent less than those in June this year.

Repayments in July by members amounted to $27,100,000, which was 14.8 per cent more than repayments a year before and 1.1 per cent more than those in June this year.

During the first seven months of 1941 credit unions lent $216,500,000 to their members, or 15.7 per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1940. Repayments were up 18.3 per cent from 1940, amounting to $185,900,000.

Boston Edison Power Use Up 13 P. C.; Revenues Off

Customers of Boston Edison Company are now using 13 per cent more electricity than they were a year ago, but gross revenues therefrom have increased only about 5.5 per cent, according to Frank D. Comerford, President.

"This disparity between kilowatthour sales and revenue," Mr. Comerford said, "is due to the influence of the rate reductions which have been in effect during 1941, and to the increased use by our large customers, who are in the low steps of our rate schedules. The upward trend of taxes, pay roll, supplies, and fuel prevents much of the increased gross revenues from reaching the net income."

With the additions to plant capacities made in the past three years, the company expects to be able to meet the additional demands of the defense program through 1942.

Signal Corps Adviser

George E. Smith

Vice-President and Treasurer of the Crosley Corporation, who has been called in by Brigadier General Dawson Olmstead, chief signal officer of the United States Signal Corps, as civilian adviser and counselor to aid expediting delivery of critical Signal Corps defense materials.

G. M. Head Sees No Essential Materials Lack

DETROIT, Sept. 25 (AP)—Assertions that shortages of essential defense materials do not exist brought automobile industry spokesmen today in conflict with Government authorities directing the nation's huge defense program.

From Charles E. Wilson, President of General Motors Corporation, which holds millions of dollars worth of defense orders, came the charge that allocation of priorities far ahead of actual need had made necessary the decrease in production of consumer goods.

"You create a shortage," he declared, "when you create fear of shortage."

Testifying before a congressional committee inquiring into defense migration and defense production yesterday, Mr. Wilson also said that more defense work was needed by the automobile industry if unemployment is to be minimized in the change-over from civilian to defense production.

Mr. Wilson said that one flaw in the defense set-up was the flow of materials which permit some persons to obtain priorities that "will not be in use for months."

Asked by Representative John H. Tolan (D) of California, Committee Chairman, what he proposed to do about it, Mr. Wilson replied:

"I suggest a study of the flow of materials. It is human nature for manufacturers to try not to be caught short and you create a shortage when you create a fear of shortage."

Charges Hoarding

C. C. Carleton, President of the Automotive Parts & Equipment Manufacturers Association, accused the Army and Navy of hoarding materials.

He testified he had "stood in the offices of OPM and heard Army and Navy officials demand priorities on materials that they don't want to use until 1942."

In his testimony, Mr. Wilson said General Motors, with 8 per cent of the nation's productive capacity, is utilizing only a small percentage of it in defense work "because of the prejudice against big business in Washington."

"If the government had to give General Motors its proportionate share of defense orders," he said, "it would sound so big in dollars the people in Washington would be afraid of it.

"That is our feeling. There it is, gentlemen—and I have been wanting to say it for a long time."

Responding to questions, the General Motors president said automobile production quotas imposed by the government were neither necessary nor anticipated.

Estimating that about 90,000 auto workers would be idle by mid-December because of curtailed motorcar production, Mr. Wilson said "we are trying hard to get more defense business" to offset civilian production unemployment.

Spokesmen for the Ford Motor Company and Chrysler Corporation agreed with Mr. Wilson that new defense contracts were needed to absorb unemployment. Officials of Packard and Hudson companies said work on hand would provide for their displaced employees.

Accumulated Demand

Asked what his company expected to do with new plants after the emergency is over, Mr. Wilson answered:

'We feel that when the time comes there will be enough accumulated demand for consumer goods to permit us to make use of the plant facilities."

Mr. Wilson took issue with earlier testimony of R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), that the automobile industry had refused to accelerate defense production.

"There is a good deal of lack of understanding of how much automobile production machinery can be converted into defense use," he said.

"The mere appropriation of money won't produce goods. It takes from three to nine months now to produce them."

Mr. Thomas told the committee labor should be given equal authority with industry in the national defense effort—"equal authority in fact and not merely on paper."

His statement came in answer to a committee question, "What in your opinion is the crying need in Washington today as regards defense?"

Mr. Thomas said William S. Knudsen of the Office of Production Management, whom he termed "as good as any other industrialist we have dealt with," failed to co-operate with labor and said the defense program suffered as a consequence.

"There are too many big business men in authority in Washington," Mr. Thomas said, "and they are running the show."

Sugar Import Quotas To U. S. Are Increased

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sugar quotas which Peru, the Dominican Republic and Haiti may market in this country this year were increased by the Sugar Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The increase for Peru is 53,058 tons, bringing the 1941 quota to 150,758 tons; the increase for Haiti, 4,399 tons, making a quota of 12,501 tons; and the Dominican Republic, 31,835 tons, raising its quota to 90,455.

The Agriculture department said the increase of 89,292 short tons, raw value, resulted from reallotment of unfilled quotas of full-duty paying countries.

Competitive Bidding Called Failure Toward Right Pricing

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In the history of the investment banking business, two landmarks or chapter-turnings may have been recorded this month. One was on Tuesday, Sept. 23, when the competitive bids were opened on $18,000,000 of first-mortgage bonds of the Ohio division of the Erie Railroad. Among the three competitive bids was one from Morgan Stanley & Company, biggest investment banking house of them all and always heretofore a die-hard opponent of competitive bidding; this was Morgan Stanly's first such bid.

The second land-mark will come on Monday, Sept. 29, when competitive bids are opened for American Telephone's offering of $94,000,000 of bonds. Since 1906 the firms of J. P. Morgan & Company and then Morgan Stanley & Company have always handled Telephone's issues on a negotiated basis; never before has Telephone asked for competitive bids in this way.

But neither this nor subsequent bond or stock offerings this year via the new channel of competitive bidding will give conclusive answer as to the success of the virtual revolution in the investment banking business inaugurated on May 7 of this year with the SEC's new "U-50" ruling which required competitive bidding for utility offerings.

Except for "municipals" and railroad equipment issues, bond and stock offerings handled in Wall Street have from time immemorial, until the last year or so, been put through the financing mill by the traditional method of negotiated dealings between borrowers and investment bankers. Pressure for competitive bidding began a few years ago, both from the Securities and Exchange Commission and from a minority of the investment bankers, but the real turning point was last Spring's SEC requirement that beginning May 7 all public utility bonds and stocks offered to the public by investment bankers must be bought from the borrowing corporation at auction, by means of sealed bids, instead of by the time-honored method of price negotiation.

Purpose of the SEC, as set forth for years in public statements by Commissioners and in official SEC reports and studies, was to break up long-standing, traditional relationships of certain corporations with certain investment banking firms, particularly with Morgan Stanley & Company, heirs to the former underwriting business of J. P. Morgan & Company before the Banking Act of 1933 forced the divorce of investment banking from underwriting. These relations were supposed to cause "banker domination" of corporations, and also to provide a certain small group of leading investment houses with a strangle held on the most profitable and voluminous of the business.

Many Objections

Objections of the investment bankers to competitive bidding, all over-ruled by the SEC, were many. They argued that underwriters stood to corporate borrowers in a professional relation; that through negotiated deals corporations obtained more thorough professional study of their borrowing needs in relation to the existing market than could be obtained through competitive bidding; that competition actually does prevail in the sense that continued unsatisfactory service by an investment banking house would lead and often has led the corporate borrower to switch to another house; and that competitive bidding would lead to excessively high prices being paid to the corporation on high-grade offerings and in good times, and to unduly low prices or none at all being offered on low-grade offerings or in bad spells in the securities markets.

Over this palimpsest of basic arguments new, varied, and more technical arguments continue to be written, but this year the matter has been actually put to the test.

The investment bankers claim that, though very incomplete, the experience to date confirms many of their points.

Six important issues have been offered this summer to competitive bidding, with the following results.

New Yorn State Gas & Electric offered $35,000,000 of bonds and 120,000 shares of preferred stocks. Partly because the SEC forbade "package bids" for the lot, partly because the original dividend rate offered on the preferred was too low, the test proved little or nothing. The bids were rejected and under special SEC dispensation the company sold the bonds direct to Equitable Life which has now resold a part of them to another leading life insurance company.

The Philadelphia Company, a holding company for the common stock of Duquesne Power & Light (Pittsburgh) offered $48,000,000 of bonds and notes. The bonds were lower-grade, carrying a 4¼ per cent coupon. One syndicate got the bonds, one the notes, and both were distributed on the same date. For various technical reasons this offering was also rather inclusive.

The SanDiego Power & Light Company offered a large block of stock, which brought a good price and was subsequently sold rather slowly but with final success to the public.

The Wisconsin Power & Light Company offered $50,000,000 of high-grade bonds, on which a Chicago house was the highest bidder. The bid was too high, the offering "turned sour," and is now selling in the open market at below the bankers' offering price to the public.

The McKesson & Robbins trustees, though of course not affected by Rule U-50, made a double offering via competitive bidding, of which the debentures proved "sticky," i. e. hard to sell, but the stock sold easily.

Trustees of the Erie Railroad have recently offered a first mortgage on certain Ohio lines at competitive bidding, results of which are given below.

Bonds of the St. Paul Terminal Company were recently sold by the company at competitive bidding, and the bids showed a wide disparity.

The net result of all this, investment bankers claim, is to confirm several of their objections to competitive bidding.

'Sticky' Market

In the first place it seems to have resulted in excessively high bids for the higher-grade offerings, and undesirably low bids for the lower-grade offerings. As a result, the market in new high-grade issues has been unusually sticky this summer despite the generally firm market for seasoned high-grade issues. Among those which have not sold well, or have actually "turned sour," have been the Wisconsin bonds, and the McKesson & Robbins debentures. The San Diego stock was "slow" but was finally sold—and the outlook for Tuesday's Erie offering is considered in the Street as "not so good," not because of the quality of the offering but because of the price which the underwriter bid.

These high prices are all very well for the issuing corporation, but not so good for the investor, who is likely to see his investment drop shortly after his purchase. Ironically, the investment bankers say that the SEC a few years ago was putting the heat on them to sell at low prices for the benefit of investors, and now it seems to want high prices for the benefit of the borrowing corporation.

On the other hand, it is alleged that the lower-grade issues have brought bids lower, instead of higher, than would have obtained in negotaited dealings. Cited on this score were the Philadelphia Company bonds, the McKesson stock, and the New York State Gas preferred stock.

The nub of the bankers' criticism is that competitive bidding does not ressult in right pricing. In this connection they cite a remarkable divergence of bids in the case of at least three of this summer's offerings—including the St. Paul Terminal offering and, in particular, today's Erie offering. In the case of Erie, the extraordinary disparity in bids was as follows:

	Bid	Yield to Company
First Boston	101.095	3.193
Halsey, Stuart & Company	99.7597	3.272
Morgan, Stanley & Company	99.271	3.288

The disparity in the St. Paul Terminal bids was even greater, amounting to 7.83 points figured on a comparable basis.

It is also alleged that this summer's test of competitive bidding is only half the story. The test was in a good market. The test will be complete only when competitive bidding is tried in a poor market—when the danger is that the bids, even on the higher-grade issues, will be lower than would be obtained at negotiated dealings, instead of higher.

One further future difficulty is anticipated. Up to now, competitive bidding has reaped the benefits of former traditional banker-borrower relationships. That is to say, in virtually every issue, the preliminary investigations, accounting and legal preparations had been in large part already done by houses to whom the business would traditionally have gone. In the Erie issue, for instance, the work of setting up the mortgage—a specialized and costly preliminary operation—had been done by Morgan Stanley & Company.

Much of the work on the McKesson & Robbins issues had been done by Harriman Ripley & Company, who likewise did not get the issue, losing their "traditional" "position." The remaining backlog of this spade-work on new issues originally done by houses on the basis of a continuing banker-borrower relationship, and now turning out to have been a "labor of love," will not last forever, and after it is used up, borrowing corporations will be "on their own" as to "setting up the deals"—a job which not all are competent to do, but which competitive bidders are unlikely to continue willing to do on speculation.

Gasoline Supplies Increase in East

NEW YORK (AP)—Gasoline supplies of the eastern states increased 11,000 barrels to 22,362,000 barrels during the week ended Sept. 20, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

The nation's total gasoline supply declared, however, 356,000 barrels to a total of 80,199,000 including 7,539,000 barrels of aviation gasoline. A year ago the total was 82,565,000 barrels.

Daily average crude oil production continued its uptrend, gaining 40,500 barrels to 4,074,000, highest ever recorded by the institute.

The API's reports said refinery operations for the week were at 92.9 per cent of capacity, indicating a run to stills of 3,995,000 barrels of crude oil daily. The previous week the figures were 93.3 per cent or 4,010,000 barrels. A year before the run averaged 3,592,000 barrels daily.

Gasoline production during the week totaled 14,031,000 barrels compared with 13,460,000 barrels the previous week.

U. S. Railroads Are Seen Doing Excellent Job

CINCINNATI (AP) — American railroads are "doing a better job just now than ever before in the history of transportation," R. V. Fletcher of Washington, Vice-President and General Counsel of the Association of American Railroads, declared.

In a speech at a convention of the telegraph and telephone section of the association, Mr. Fletcher said continued expansion of the defense program would raise freight traffic to levels of 1927 or even 1929.

Most Cars Busy

He gave this picture of what defense activity has given railroads and their response to the emergency:

Each freight car now in service is performing 60 per cent more transportation than a similar car in 1918 and a third more than in 1929, year of heaviest traffic.

Through Sept. 6, this year's carloadings were 18 per cent greater than in the like 1940 period and 900,000 cars—most since 1930—are in use.

In the first half of this year 210,738,076,000 tons of freight were moved one mile—22 per cent more than in the first half of last year and 10 per cent above tonnage in the first half of 1930.

Operating revenues for the first seven months of 1941 on Class 1 railroads totaled $2,090,870,000—a 23 per cent increase over the same 1940 period, but under the 10-year average for 1921-1930.

Outlook for Roads

"It is possible that we shall emerge from the present struggle with transportation agencies permanently in the hands of the government, or with government control so greatly increased that the future of the industry will no longer depend on present operators," Mr. Fletcher said.

If the industry is to continue successfully under private control, he asserted, it must improve a credit rating that "is still but a trembling shadow of former robustness."

"The market has been cold and the investing public shy to all suggestions of restored railroad credit," he said.

U. S. Sugar Corp. Files On Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — The United States Sugar Corp. has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 200,000 shares of new $25 par value Series A convertible preferred stock and 562,500 shares of common stock reserved for conversion purposes.

It is proposed to offer the Series A preferred stock through non-transferrable privileges to registered common and preferred stockholders of the corporation at the close of business Nov. 10, 1941, or 10 days after the effective date of the registration statement, whichever is later, subject to approval of necessary amendments to the certificate of incorporation and by-laws at the annual meeting of stockholders scheduled to be held October 21.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Dealing with leading concern; finest $1 assortment; gift wrappings, etchings; religious boxes; extra bonus; experience unnecessary; samples on approval. Doehla S-64, Fitchburg Mass

SELL Personal Christmas Cards with sender's name 100 exclusive designs, low as 50 for $1. Complete line fast-selling $1 Christmas Card Assortments. Up to 100% profit. Samples on approval. JANES ART STUDIOS, 160 Anson Pl., Rochester, N. Y.

SELL CHRISTMAS CARDS. Everyone uses. Fast sellers. Big profits. Bonus. 18 different box assortments, 50 for $1 Personal Cards. Samples on approval. EDWIN FREEMAN CO., 35 High, New Haven, Conn.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

DIRECT-TO-WOMEN SALESPEOPLE, full or part time, to qualify with internationally known manufacturer of Quality Cosmetics. We supply free merchandise for your own business without investment or shop overhead. You earn immediate high daily commission and bonuses on new and repeat business. We train you completely, assuring you splendid opportunity and future. Write Box F-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP
113 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—Apartment and cottage group; lawn, woods, tennis court, garages; veranda, fireplaces, refrigeration, 3-4-5 rooms; $60-$85; booklet on request. LEE, Pleasantville 153, LOngacre 5-8949.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y., 187 HICKS ST. Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont — 4-5-6 rooms, 2 baths; large, light, airy; overlooking harbor; every modern convenience; will decorate to suit; low rentals; free use swimming pool, roof garden. Ask for Mr. Norman, Main 4-5300.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y., 93 Remsen St. (Cor. Henry) — Choice 4 rooms, garden, penthouse, 3 exposures, porch, private street entrance; 1-2½-3 rooms, 2 exposures, exceptional closets throughout; quiet, select tenancy; convenient transportation.

Phipps Garden Apartments

Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(Only 25 minutes from Grand Central)
1½ to 4 Rooms, $37 up
Modern apartments in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees and flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social room. Free private playground. A camera club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.
5101 39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

(Continued)

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FORD 1938 blue business coupe; low fuel, oil consumption; fine appearance, condition; $215, exceptional terms; references. Hallett, 43-24 165th St., Flushing, L. I., N. Y. Phone Rockaway 4-5600.

BEDDING

MARKS BEDDING CO.
MATTRESSES, BOX SPRINGS; PILLOWS MADE OVER AND STERILIZED
631 Amsterdam Ave. (90th), N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
170 Amsterdam Avenue N Y C TR. 4-0680

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, study; beautiful surroundings, good food; 3 baths; capacity 14, over night; permanent; loving hospitality; $14; booklets. FULLER REST, Wellsboro, Pa.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Christian Scientists to learn nursing; moderate salary while learning; instructress trained at the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatorium in Boston. Write for details: TENACRE FOUNDATION, Princeton, N. J.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Working housekeeper for family of adults in Wellesley, Mass.; American Protestant preferred; good health and references required; good wages. Box W-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES TO SHARE

WASH., D. C. — Companion-housekeeper, Protestant, in a congenial business woman's home; modest salary. 4003 Chesapeake St., N. W. Phone WO. 1180.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK. 155 Beechmont Drive—Exclusive park acre; landscaped; 400 ft. corner, modern colonial, perfect condition; convenient; closing estate, must sell $11,500, cost $50,000; low taxes. Tel. 2-6035.

HOUSES TO LET

MILTON, MASS. — 12-room house, 6 fireplaces, 3 baths, furnished or unfurnished; 20 min. from Park St.; exclusive residential section. Blue Hills 0649.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Metropolitan District Commission. Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Metropolitan District Commission at its office, 20 Somerset Street, Boston, until 1 p. m. Thursday, October 16, 1941; and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done consists of resurfacing Mystic Valley Parkway from Mystic Avenue to Mystic River Bridge, Medford. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposed guarantee shall consist of a certified check or bid bond for $1,700.00, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Attention is called to the minimum rates of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Commission. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. By: Eugene C. Hultman, Commissioner. September 15, 1941.

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Sanitary Vans.
34 Westland Ave., Boston KENmore 3623

MUSIC

MUSIC composed, arranged. Classical or popular; also conscientious PIANO INSTRUCTION given. Hollander, 46 W. 83rd St., N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office part time; location, 551 Fifth Avenue. For information call telephone number VAnderbilt 6-4349.

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR LODGE, WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y. OPEN all year—resident, overnight and week-end guests; ideal for rest and study; modern oil heat; commuting on South Shore, 27 miles from New York. Management MRS. JANET CUBY, Wantagh 1578.

CRAIGMOUNT-in-the-CATSKILLS — For rest and study; Christian Scientists preferred. Address Mrs. Charlotte Craigen, Woodstock, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., THE KNOLLS INN—Delightful place to live; best foods, private baths, parking; reasonable. 72 Elm Avenue.

SPACIOUS PRIVATE HOME for Christian Scientists desiring rest and study. Near Washington's Crossing. Beautiful scenery. Open all year. Permanent or transient. Rooms with baths. MRS. E. R. MILUM, NATOMA PINES, R. D. #6, Trenton, N. J. Tel. 6586.

PIANOS FOR SALE

SPINETS, GRANDS, UPRIGHTS, new and used. HOLMES CO., 111 North Franklin Street, Hempstead (N. Y.) 6010.

STEINWAYS. Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXCELLENT tuning $2.50, any distance; repairs reasonable; 27 years' experience, churches, schools. ALFREDGE, 220 72 St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sh. 8-4723.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals
Insurance, All Branches
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1374 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
30 Years in Flatbush

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Worcester Christian Science church, preferably resident of Worcester. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis.

Write Box W-3, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Furnished rm. in hotel near church; refrigeration, light housekeeping; business woman preferred. Box P-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON—Comfortable front room, private home; continuous hot water; some privileges. 266 Mass. Avenue. Telephone Ken. 8595.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 148-09 Northern Blvd.—Newly decorated large single, adjoining bath; elevator apt. Hurlburt, 3-1. Fl. 9-9626.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Very desirable room for business man, next semi-private bath (stall shower); nr. transit. Tel. Boulevard 8-8764.

N. Y. C., near Columbia University—Attractive, suitable group, 2 or 4 women; meals optional. Un. 4-0229. Write Box G-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 501 West 110th Street, Apt. 33 (7th floor)—Homelike, quiet studio; water. EVERGREEN, UN. 4-4878.

N. Y. C., 526 W. 110th St. (Apt. 71)—Single, cheerful, quiet; lavatory; private family; ideal transportation. RICH, ACademy 4-0608.

VALLEY STREAM, N. Y., 60 Woodlawn Ave.—Newly furnished room near bath; private residence. Tel. V. S. 2395.

ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG lady seeks room with Christian Scientists, vicinity Grand Concourse. Write Box K-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS EXPERTLY CLEANED
Stored, Altered, Dyed, Repaired. Fully Insured
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
67th Street, Corner Columbus Avenue, N Y C
Trafalgar 7-6000

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

RESIDENT tutor desires position; professor retired, wide experience in college cultural studies and business law. Richard S. Harvey, Ph.B., Columbia, 65 University Place, N. Y. C. ST 9-7711.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood—Remington—Royal—Corona—Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
8 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4580

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

ALWAYS HIGH CASH PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS. I. M. FUR CO.
1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7269

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 940 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1341.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts — Travelers' Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

SALE OSTERMOOR MATTRESSES, $29.85

READ'S

VISIT THE "HOUSE OF IDEAS"
Howland — General Electric Model Home, open to the public. Mill Hill Road, Southport
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Protect your Furs, Clothes, Rugs, Furniture and Bedding from Moth Damage the Modern Way
Cost Very Small
(example)
A Man's Suit Mothproofed, $1.50
Ten Year Written Guarantee
COS COB CLEANERS AND TAILORS
134 Post Rd., Cos Cob Greenwich 2991

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
Watches for School
Resilvering and Jewelry Repairing
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel.

the little flower shop
34 East Putnam Avenue
Tel. 1214

The Greenwich Electrical Co.
PORTABLE RADIOS
for Your Vacation
$19.95 and up
262 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

PICKWICK THEATRE 3760
9-24-25, Wed., Thurs.—THE BIG STORE, Marx Bros., Tony Martin, Virginia Grey; BARNACLE BILL, Marjorie Main, Virginia Weidler, Wallace Beery.
9-26-29, Fri.-Mon.—CITIZEN KANE, Orson Welles, Dorothy Comingore, Everett Sloan. Selected Short Subjects.
9-30-10-2, Tues.-Thurs.—SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS, Harry Carey, Betty Field, John Wayne. THERE'S MAGIC IN MUSIC, Allan Jones, Susanna Foster, Margaret Lindsay.

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The only authorized agents for
Elizabeth Arden
Toilet Preparations
in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

ROUND HILL FARMS
Grade A Jersey, Guernsey Milk
TELEPHONE 188
Perfection Oil Heaters
and
Electric Heaters

Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

All Kinds of Insurance
CHARLES P. MASON, Inc.
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Do You Like FRESH Doughnuts?
We make them twice daily
25c a dozen
Also HOMEBAKED Pies
Chicken, Pork, Beef
CENTRAL DELICATESSEN
908 FARMINGTON AVE. 32-4672

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you
OLSON & JACOBSEN BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St. (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen)
Phone 6-1341

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

MERIDEN

105th ANNIVERSARY SALE
Wonderful Values
UPHAM'S

BIRCH'S LAUNDRY
Laundry
Cleaning and Dyeing
Good Satisfaction
123 Colony St. Phone 1287

W. G. SCHWINK
First Grade
MILK and CREAM
Dairy Products
763 Main Street Phone 1661

MIDDLETOWN

EMPIRE Shoe Rebuilders
Shoes Repaired to Look Like New
Suede Shoes a Specialty
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked
147 MAIN STREET

DODGE PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Haythorn Motors, Inc.
Telephone 3770 100 Main Street
Washing *Polishing* *Lubricating*
AAA ALA

TURNER STUDIO
207 Main Street
Portrait and Commercial Photographer
Cameras and Photographic Equipment
Movie Cameras and Projectors, Screens, Movie Film and Roll Film

SUBSCRIPTIONS: New or Renewal
Newspapers or Magazines
Prompt Service
Helen Bradford Hazen
113 College St. Tel. 2260

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

ALEX DRESS SHOP
Smart New
Fall Dresses
Sizes 12-20—38-44
Silks—Wools—Rabbit Hair
Moderately Priced
21 Walnut Street Tel. 2776

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2318 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS
The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 5-8197

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-3829

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1734 Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
General Insurance Agents
SINCE 1836
Handling All Lines Anywhere
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
110 Wall Street, Norwalk
SAMUEL J. KEELER, Managing Director

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

(Continued)

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2168

D'ALESSANDRO BROS.
FURRIERS
143 BEDFORD STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
129 ATLANTIC ST. STAMFORD, CONN.

September Savings *on* Fur Coats *and* Fur Trimmed Cloth Coats
H. FRANKEL & SONS
STAMFORD, CONN.

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and The Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-5136

WILLIAMS **OIL-O-MATIC** HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
The New Fall
HAND BAGS
are very attractive. We would be pleased to show you these, also a fine line of BELTS in colors to harmonize with your fall outfit.

Let Us Paint Your Home to the Tune of the Cricket!
Fall sunshine accelerates drying of the paint.
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

THE REDWOOD FURNITURE CO.
"The Honest Store"
324 East Main Street at Mill
Phone 3-4158

Invest in Freedom! Buy United States Defense Stamps and Bonds

Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET
View our exclusive B. H. WRAGGE Fashions in Antique Shades
Rare muted colors—exclusive fabrics inspired by priceless pieces of early Americana.

Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET
In Our Girls' Department!
REVERSIBLE COATS
with a heavy woolen plaid on one side—rain and wind resistant processed material on the other $10.98

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
Sears carry a complete line of Quality Furniture, Ranges and Heaters
For real values shop at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND STREET

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Barometers — Magnifiers
Binoculars — Opera Glasses
Field Glasses — Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 284—Reg. No. 296

Phone Chesapeake 9374 — Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

New York

ALBANY

Visit
L. J. HOVER'S WAYSIDE FURNITURE STORE
887 Central Ave., opposite Danker
Lower overhead means lower prices on quality furniture
Open Evenings Dial 8-3824

WHITNEYS
The only store in Albany that gives charge customers the convenience of the famous
CHARGA-PLATE

NEW YORK

ALBANY

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-9188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Family Laundry Service
Think of it! Nine pounds of flat work and wearing apparel washed and ironed "The Killip Way" for only 1.59—Each additional pound 15c. Try this superlative Ready-to-wear Service.
Get the Killip Quality
PHONE 5-3311

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

NO ORDER TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE
Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET 3-4258 3-4259

Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
Broadway at Madison Ave.
Our newly decorated and refurnished Trutype rooms await your inspection.

STITTIG'S
Home Made Candies
353 STATE STREET
1028 MADISON AVENUE

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW FALL FOOTWEAR
for Men, Women and Children
I. Miller — Florsheim
Carlisle — Bostonian
Vitality — Johnston & Murphy
Footsaver — Dr. Locke
Health Spot
"A shoe for every occasion—A fit for every foot"
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

KNABE
KIMBALL
LESTER-
FISCHER
CABLE-NELSON
PIANOS
Fowler's Piano Dept
Read A. Dimmock, Mgr.
The Piano House of Binghamton

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
Be prepared for your winter's coal. "Same Coal—Same Mine—all the Time"
345-351 Grand Avenue Dial 7-2349

GOLDEN OCTOBER
brings hints of colder weather to come with suggestions that heavier and warmer clothes will be needed. Coats, sweaters, gloves, underwear, blankets, furs, in new fall and winter models are ready for your selection
at McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 2831 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BRONXVILLE INN
STEAK—CHICKEN—FISH
ALL CHARCOAL-BROILED
COMPLETE PLANK STEAK DINNER, $1.00
Luncheons 60c-75c Dinner $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.25 Supper 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE
Club Luncheons, Dinners, Wedding, Shower and Bridge Parties Thoughtfully Planned, Skillfully Executed
For Reservations Tel. BR. 2-4224
56 Pondfield Rd. W., cor Bronxville Rd.

Excellent Food
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper
Fujiyama Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE TEL. 2-4288

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 2-0310

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

MO 8-9696 Fa 4-4844
Chas. Rockwell & Co., Inc.
Fertilizers—Lawn Seeds
Peat Moss—Top Soil—Lime
— DOG FOOD —
400 N. MacQuesten Parkway
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 8397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHUPE DRY CLEANING
Nash CustomTailored Clothes
Tailoring—Remodeling
Rugs, Furniture and Drapes
2230 Kensington Ave. AM. 0123

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
42 West Chippewa Street
Remodeling, Restyling, Relining and Dressmaking
Prices Reasonable
Phone: WA. 9753

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
38 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5000

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4529 Open Evenings

ELMIRA

SHEEHAN, DEAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
NEW FALL FASHIONS
- Wearing Apparel
- Sportswear
- Millinery
- Accessories
- Corsets
- Shoes
- Furs

We Give S&H Green Stamps

"blue coal" Marked for your protection. The blue tint is your guarantee of better, more economical fuel.
CHEMUNG COAL CO.
290 E. Washington Ave. PHONE 6260

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A Proven Paint for millions of homes
STYLE-PERFECT WALLPAPER
151 N. Main Street Dial 2-1480

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS

Pasteurized Milk
(in the cream-top bottle)
Butter Ice Cream Buttermilk
DIAL 9171
EL-COR DAIRIES, Inc.

GLOVERSVILLE

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
WILLIAMS BROS.
180 NO. MAIN
Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
7 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop
For Appointment Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

Enjoy Your Vacation
GET: Gulflex Lubrication
Gulf No-Nox Gasoline
Gulfpride Oil
For pleasant, carefree motoring
Get Goodyear Lifeguards for Safety
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Phone 2128

JAMESTOWN

NU BLUE SUNOCO GASOLINE
and Oils. Get our low prices on Tires—Batteries—Accessories
SUNOCO
2nd St. at Winsor Service
"Real Service"
Ph. 56895 712 E. 2nd St., Jamestown, N. Y.

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6838

SHAGMOOR COATS for Fall
Exclusive at
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN

HOUSEWARES
"Quality Goods Low Prices"
BIGELOW'S BASEMENT

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

KENMORE

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

Bill Kitson
MEATS
Bert Carnahan
GROCERIES
Elmwood Ave. at Wabash Ri. 0711

ALLEN'S CLOTHES SHOP
Men's Wear—Clothing
Adam and Dobbs Hats
2866 Delaware Ave., Phone De 4224

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Donag-Henna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Building)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
DE 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

LARCHMONT

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 2-0081

THE CANDY BOX
Luncheons Tea Sodas
Fine Candies
1935 PALMER AVENUE
Tel. Larchmont 2-1248

SILVER SERVICE STATION
65 Boston Post Road
LUBRICATING TIRES
WASHING BATTERIES
Cars called for and delivered
TEL. LARCHMONT 2-1949

Long Island

BALDWIN

IT'S NEW IT'S DELICIOUS IT'S GOOD FOR YOU
NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

FAR ROCKAWAY

Far Rockaway 7-2838
A. ABRAMSON
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Licensed Plumber for New York City and Nassau County
Oil Burners and Stokers Installed
1116 Regina Boulevard

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst
TEL. CEDARHURST 6040
A Careful Modern Efficient
Hygienic Rug Cleaning Co.
JOHN AHLERT, Prop.
Repairing • Weaving • Storing
571 CHESTNUT ST. CEDARHURST, L. I.

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

TWEEDS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
Manhattan Shirts Accessories
37-03 Main Street Ind. 3-2130

FLUSHING CANDY SHOPPE
Famous for Home-made Candies and French Ice Cream
Roasters and Salters of every nut grown
Freshly salted every day
Home Cooking
41-28 Main Street Fl. 9-9070
ALL ICE CREAM SODAS 10c

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863 Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8581-2

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS

(Continued)

9 lbs $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360
Bou. 8-2820—2821 Home Phone Hollis 5-5093

Forest Hills Plumbing Co., Inc.
Special Representatives
BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.
Electrolux — Gas Ranges
Refrigerators — Water Heaters
JOSEPH R. MITTASCH, President
63-21st Road

WOMRATH'S
—"the book you want when you want it!"
All the new books for sale or rent.
20% DISCOUNT ON CHRISTMAS CARDS ORDERED BEFORE OCT. 11TH
71-66 Austin Street BO 8-2894

MAJESTIC-ORION
Cleaner, Dyer, Tailor
All work done on premises
Same Day Service
Forest Hills 7228 Austin St. Bou. 8-1516 — Rego Park 9534 Queens Blvd. Newtown 9-7350

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens
9 lbs $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

FREEPORT

FREEPORT DRUG SHOP
Special Yardley's Combination
Full Line of Toiletries
70 South Main Street Tel. Free. 7793

VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Installed
EDWARD ASHTON
117 Church Street Freeport 5517

GREAT NECK

Gilliar's For Gifts
Wide Selection of Perfumes, Delicious Chocolates—Famous Brands, Cosmetics to Suit Your Individuality
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

Nassau Bootery
Back to School With Good Wearing Shoes
(X-Ray Fitting)
Specializing in Children's Shoes
Great Neck 2172 61 Middle Neck Road

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE NEW HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
(Formerly Hempstead Tea Shop)
42A NORTH FRANKLIN STREET
(Opp Arnold Constable)
A New Modern Restaurant
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
Sunday Dinner 75c
42A North Franklin Street Hempstead 1681

RE-UPHOLSTERING
Finest Custom Workmanship at the Lowest Prices
TELEPHONE HEMPSTEAD 422
SLIP COVERS—VENETIAN BLINDS
CABINET MAKING
NASSAU UPHOLSTERY CO.
298 Fulton Ave., Opp. R. R. Station
A phone call will bring our Interior Decorator

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp 6021 for Appointment

HEMPSTEAD
Enna Jettick's
America's Smartest Walking Shoes
$5.00 to $6.00
289 FULTON AVENUE

LINOLEUM SPECIALS
BLUMBERG'S
218 Front Street Hempstead 6000

BROWER LUMBER CORP.
Succeeding
Nassau Lumber Co., Inc.
Lumber—Mason Materials
Mill Work—Trim—Mouldings
66 Kellum Place Hepstead 370

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
272 Front Street

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327, 9 to 12 Monday Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SEARS 55th ANNIVERSARY SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8402 ROOSEVELT AVE.

WOMRATH'S
MOVED! TO 82-03 37TH AVENUE
HAvemeyer 4-9372
"the book you want when you want it!"
All the new books for sale or rent.
Come in and see us at our new address!

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

Huffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50

FOR
RADIO SERVICE
on All Makes
PHONE HA. 9-5555
RODERICK'S
We guarantee all our work.
87-19 ROOSEVELT AVENUE

FALL FUR SALE
Queens Retail Furrier
Hollander Dyed and Blended Furs
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

Dulion's
LUNCHEON—DINNER
SUNDAY DINNERS
Served from Noon to 8:00
87-38 90th STREET HA. 6-1079

For Conscientious Service
Call Havemeyer 6-0232
WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86TH STREET
MENDING—DARNING—BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507

HEADQUARTERS FOR
ARVIN HEATERS
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

JAMAICA

LOUISE
165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
New Fall Hats $1.95 and up
Others of finer quality, ready to wear or made to order
OUR COLLECTION OF COATS—DRESSES—GOWNS are totally different and reasonably priced
Styles and Sizes for Misses and Women, and Half Sizes
No Charge for Alterations
FREDERICK'S
89-59A 165 STREET
No Connection with any store anywhere

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
Republic 9-9146 89-76 165 St., Jamaica, N. Y.

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND
147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

Refresh Your Rooms
At a moderate cost, quality reupholstering, mattress renovating, and made to order draperies, slip covers, living room suites.
89-64 165 St. REpublic 9-6630
3 doors north of Jamaica Ave.
MANCHESTER UPHOLSTERING CO.
Est. 1912 House of Honest Values
Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling

John Lee
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

JAMAICA REFRIGERATION
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
Approved Authorized Dealers
• NORGE • KELVINATOR
• G. E. • PHILCO
• FRIGIDAIRE • CROSLEY
For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7788

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

NEW YORK

Long Island

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkwy Tel. Imp. 4166

LYNBROOK

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
Second Street Lynbrook 2777

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JOHN WATTS
Prime Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Telephone 8422

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 6-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellerose

Bellerose Florist
Fieldstone 3-2654
A. F. BUNCE
Flowers for All Occasions
248-48 Jamaica Avenue
BELLEROSE, L. I.

RICHMOND HILL

FALL HATS
at Popular Prices
The Palace
108-21 Jamaica Ave., near 109th Street

Come in and enjoy our
HOME-MADE CANDY
DELICIOUS HOME-MADE ICE CREAM
JURGS & SCHMITTGER
110-21 Jamaica Ave. Vi. 9-9689
Formerly Poppe's

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

Vir. 9-2314 Established 1893
G. F. Ritter & Son
WALLPAPERS and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
9612 101st Avenue Ozone Park, N. Y.

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
PAINT—WALLPAPER—HARDWARE
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8636
Tel. Vir. 9-8360

The Smart Shop
Edith Schwartz
Exclusive Millinery
106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)

Jahn's Fruit and Vegetable Market
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits Daily
Phone Orders Delivered Promptly
112-16 Jamaica Ave.
Vir. 7-6583

Arthur A. Siegler, Inc.
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
We can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

RELIANCE BEEF COMPANY
Choice Meats
Poultry and Fish
116-21 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Vir. 7-3400—3401

GUS. FERNQUIST
Hygrade Meats and Groceries
104-25 Jamaica Avenue
104th and 105th Sts. Vi. 9-1729

Crossword Quiz Answers

L	O	C	H	I	N	V	A	R				
E	I	R	E			O	A	R		D		
D	O	E		F	U	R	N	A	C	E		
I	N		M	A	R	A		C	O	S		
N		T	A	I	N		S	H	O	D		
B		H	E	R		T	I	N		E		
U	T	E	S		P	O	L	E		M		
R	I	O		B	A	N	K		C	O		
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	C	O	T	I	L	L	I	O	N			

8/4

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 9-5183, 9:30 to 13 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
Men's Wear

Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave., RVC 2540

ST. ALBANS

Gulfway Auto Service
JAmaica 6-9547
179th St. and Linden Blvd., St. Albans, L. I.
Complete Motor Tune-up
by Machine
Guaranteed Auto Repairs
Ignition—Starters—Generators
Gulflex Lubrication—Cars Washed
FREE PICK-UP AND DELIVERY

MAMARONECK

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. MO. 8-9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Mo. 8-6143 7 Gramatan Ave.

FINE MILLINERY

At Popular Prices
GRAY HAT SHOPPES
42 4th Avenue

Lyons
(Formerly Linetsky)
UPHOLSTERING SHOP
MANUFACTURER OF FINE
Upholstered Furniture
Draperies Slip Covers Mattresses
101 E. THIRD ST. MO. 8-7288
(Cor. Union Ave.)

"Service That Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BURGER'S
26-28 Water St., Newburgh
Headquarters for
Magic Chef Ranges
Zenith and Sparton Radios
Westinghouse Appliances

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 2-5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We Telegraph Flowers
Westchester Florists
522 Main Street
NEw Rochelle 2-5616—2-3688

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC.
ARTHUR P. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-1170
490 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.
• Hickey-Freeman Clothes
• Bostonian Shoes
• Arrow Shirts
• Stetson Hats
507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Private Parties
NEw Rochelle 2-10576

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

DELLWOOD Creami-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call Nepperhan 4200, New Rochelle 3232, Oakwood 8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

Kathryn Stayer INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
36 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

MARTIN SHOP
Upholstery
Curtains, Draperies
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds
Estimates Cheerfully Given
NEw Rochelle 2-3187
388 North Avenue

Dr. Scholl's Specialists in Shoe Fitting Problems
Learn how comfortable shoes can be!
DR. SCHOLL'S FOOT COMFORT SHOP
462 Main St. N. R. 2-3215 (next to Arnold Constables)

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Edith P. Bush
CORSETIERES
Featuring
Lily of France
Corsetry
119 East Fordham Road
Phone RAymond 9-3800

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rose Beauty Salon
PERMANENT WAVING
Care of Skin, Face and Hair
2135 NOSTRAND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TEL. MANSFIELD 6-7216

Sterling Palace Garage
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
SOCONY
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BARBER SERVICE
In addition to the luxurious service in our splendidly appointed shop, our experts will call at your home or office anywhere in Greater New York.
BARCLAY BARBER SHOP
BARCLAY HOTEL
111 E. 48th St. WI 2-5900

Staten Island

HUGUENOT PARK

COAL and COKE
Colonial Red Ash Coal
Premium White Ash Coal
Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

NEW DORP

Koch-Hall Paint Company
16-18 New Dorp Lane Ph. Don. Hills 6-0323
Wallpaper and Paints
MONT-ROY

PORT RICHMOND

"Everything for the Home"
MANHATTAN FURNITURE Co.
128 Richmond Ave. Gib. 2-2400

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES: 1 month $1 2 months $3 6 months $5 1 year $10
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Staten Island

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

The New 1942
CHEVROLET
is the Value Leader at
ISLAND CHEVROLET, Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue, W. N. B.
Phone Gib. 2-7900-1

PELHAM

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
We have everything you need for the Garden, Painting, Housecleaning and Mothproofing
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

Tel. PELHAM 8-2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemums, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLF'S LANE

PORT CHESTER

Larry Strong
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Specialty
220 Westchester Ave.
Telephone 3467

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S TIMELY BABY WEEK
Sept. 22d to 27th
Timely? . . . oh, definitely! Have you noticed the way the birth rate is shooting up these days? Bigger and better babies everywhere . . . and of course there are a few new arrivals among your friends and relations. Fathers, mothers, aunts and uncles . . . this Baby Week is all for you . . . and the baby.
LUCKEY, PLATT & COMPANY

The NEW Wallace's
Phone 2760 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

FOR HAPPY HEATING
1. ESSO and GILBARCO Oil Burners
2. ESSOHEAT Fuel Oil
3. 24-HOUR Delivery and Burner Service
• MID-HUDSON OIL CO. •
PHONE 1266

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 5108, Hours 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE
Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Avenue S at Court
Call or Write

"A Tenth Ward Institution"
PARMELE **Esso** SERVICE
1051 Dewey Ave. cor. Birr St.
Glen. 7396 H. T. Parmele

SPRING HOUSE
3001 MONROE AVENUE
Luncheon 12 to 2 Dinner 5:30 to 8
Sunday Dinner 12:30 to 5
Closed Mondays
Operated by Cornucopia Inc.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

pillsbury Florist
Floral Designs
Don C. Pillsbury Raymond A. Cain
103 EAST AVE., Sagamore Hotel Stone 790

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

JEFFERSON DRESS SHOP
220 Genesee Street
Complete Line Smart Dresses
Open 'Til 9 P. M. Gen. 1335

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
OF PITTSFORD, N. Y.
wishes to announce the starting of a new dairy store in Rochester at 1187 Culver Road, corner of Melville Street. Stop for one of those famous milk shakes, sodas, ice cream or sandwiches.
Phones: Monroe 6616—Pittsford 86

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN OR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
681 Clinton Avenue North

THERMIQUE permanent waves—No heavy heaters—quick—easy—suits all types.
MAY RYAN BEAUTY PARLOR
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

SCARSDALE

For *Your Printing*
SCARSDALE NEW YORK
Telephone 2222
The Printer Wick

The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

MURRAY'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Tailors
Individual Service
363 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y. Phone W. P. 2066

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
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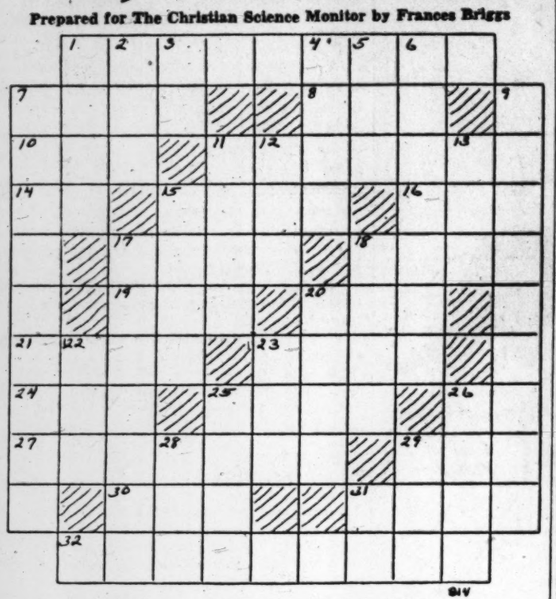
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who is hero of ballad sung by Lady Heron in "Marmion"?
7—Irish Free State is now called what?
8—What is an implement for rowing?
10—Female rabbit is what?
11—A source of heat for a house.
14—Within.
15—What name was chosen by Naomi?
16—What island is celebrated as birthplace of Hippocrates?
17—What is tin foil for mirrors?
18—What is past tense of "shoe"?
19—Pronoun.
20—What is one of Bolivia's chief exports?
21—What American Indians gave their name to Utah?
23—What is a bar or rod from which to hang something?
24—What is capital of Brazil?
25—Old Lady of Threadneedle Street is what?
26—What is a prefix meaning "with"?
27—Where was Immanuel Kant born?
29—Gained.
30—What is a counter at which food is served?
31—Mr. Spenlow is father of whom in "David Copperfield"?
32—What is sometimes danced at formal balls?

Down

1—What creature is associated with tribe of Judah?
2—Native metal.
3—Symbol for cerium is what?
4—Who is the doll of Ibsen's play?
5—What do you call the front of an army?
6—In Greek mythology, what Lydian girl is skilled in weaving?
7—What city has been called the Queen of the North?
9—Who is Othello's wife in Shakespeare's play?
11—Pieman in certain nursery rhyme was bound for what place?
12—Vase.
13—Sound of a dove.
15—What Dutch painter was born in 1632?
17—The archlute was what?
18—The mulberry is associated with what fabric?
20—Who is Sam Weller's father in "Pickwick Papers"?
22—To bind.
23—Who was Greek god of flocks and pastures?
25—What is a seaport of Italy?
26—What is used with beans to make succotash?
28—In lacemaking, what is the close or solid part of a design?
29—To court.
31—Diameter (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

This week our stamp collection has been enriched by a rather unique stamp coming from the Central American Republic of Guatemala. It is a bisected stamp, the 2c. stamp of 1929, that has been authorized by the Post Office officials. The issue, deep blue in color, shows the portrait of Justo Barrios, and has been perforated diagonally, each triangular half being used as a 1c. stamp for postage. A shortage of 1c. stamps in Guatemala is responsible for the innovation.

The term "bisected" has been applied in stamp collecting to stamps that have been cut into halves or other fractional portions of an entire stamp and legitimately used to fill the need of values that are out of stock. Some of these "bisected" stamps have been surcharged with the new value on each half. An example of this comes from the Island of Barbados in the West Indies, where there occurred a shortage of 1d. stamps in 1876. The 5s. stamps then current were perforated vertically, and on each half was surcharged the new value "1d.," the lower portion containing the original value being cut off. The early stamps of Mexico are known to have been cut into halves, quarters and even eighths. Uruguay has cut her 20c. value of the 1866 issue into quarters, using each quarter of the 20c. value for 5c., and at the same time cutting the 15c. value of the same issue into halves and using each half also for 5c. postage value. Other countries that have given us interesting items for our collections of "bisected" stamps include St. Vincent, Dominica, Granada, Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Christopher of the West Indies groups; the Falkland Islands; Niger Coast Protectorate; Canada (bisect created by a local minor post office and frowned upon by the Dominion postal authorities); United States; Portuguese India and several other Portuguese Colonies; Russia; Germany; New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island of the Dominion, and Colombia.

A complete collection or even a near-completed collection of these "bisected" stamps is difficult to obtain. Some of the items are catalogued at several hundred dollars, but many others are within reach of the average collector's purse.

One of Canada's new war savings stamps, and issues from Guatemala, Paraguay, and Chile.

Stamps From Other Lands

Chile—Two values of the new airmail series are shown on this page, the 10c. value, olive gray, picturing a plane making a turn around a steeple, and the 60c. value, green, picturing a two-motor passenger plane flying over the mountains.

Norway—A 20ö. plus 80ö. semi-postal stamp in red color, picturing a soldier, has been issued for the benefit of the Norse Legion.

Paraguay—The "Pro-Maternidad" stamp mentioned last week is here illustrated. The stamps were issued to benefit the fund for the Mothers' Institute in Asuncion.

Surinam—Three stamps have been released to raise funds for the aid of Dutch pilots flying with Britain's RAF. These are the 7½c. plus 7½c., orange and blue, the 15c. plus 15c., red, and 1g. plus 1g., gray and blue. The design of the stamps pictures the Netherlands coat-of-arms upheld by two hands and inscribed "Nederland Zal Herruzen" (The Netherlands Shall Rise Again).

Union of South Africa—The ½d. value of the current set has been reduced in size to conform to that of the 1d. denomination.

Current 1d., 3d., and 6d. stamps have been overprinted for postal use in Kenya and surcharged with new values. The new values are 5c., 10c., and 20c., and the surcharging of the stamps has been necessitated by the fact that supplies have been lost through enemy action, which caused a shortage of the most common values in use.

Canada—The Canadian stamp collectors have expected a new series of postage stamps depicting present wartime scenes, but instead they have been presented with a series of eight "War-Saving" stamps depicting sailors, warships, bombers, tanks, and other scenes. These stamps are in red color of 25c denomination. The stamps may be exchanged for war savings certificates, $4 in stamps for a $5 certificate. Orders from American collectors will not be filled because of the Neutrality Act.

United States

It is interesting to collectors to note that sales of the 20c. airmail stamp placed on first-day sale at Philadelphia on Aug. 27, 1941, amounted to $19,494.80. The number of covers cancelled was 66,225 and the stamps sold 97,474.

The Post Office Department announces that calls will be made at Suva, Fiji Islands, by the trans-Pacific airmail clippers about the middle of October on FAM route 19 between San Francisco and Auckland, New Zealand. Cover collectors may address their covers to themselves or other persons at addresses in the United States or elsewhere, so they may be returned in the ordinary mails to the addressees after the first flight. The covers should be marked in the upper left corner to show the dispatch desired; that is, "San Francisco to Suva," "Los Angeles to Suva," "Suva to Canton Island," "Suva to Auckland," etc. Unless sufficient clear space is allowed on the front of the cover for the cachet it will not be applied. The postage required on covers from San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Pedro for Suva is 40c. per half ounce or fraction. Collectors interested in inter-stop covers or return covers should write to the Information Service, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or the Pan American Airways, 222 Stockton Street, San Francisco, Calif., for further information on postage and the handling of the covers.

STAMPS

UNUSED UNITED STATES STAMPS bought 10% discount. High prices paid for collection. United States and Foreign stamps sold on approval. $2.50 mixed Foreign 25c. Audubon Stamp Exchange, P. O. Box 71, Audubon, N. J.

A Verse for Today . . .

Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.—II Tim. 2:15.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Makes an Alarm Clock Ring at the Hour Set?

The alarm and the time-keeping parts of a clock are separate but connected mechanisms. Each has its own source of power—usually a coiled flat spring known as a "mainspring." That is why the average alarm clock has two keys, one marked "TIME" and the other "ALARM," which must be turned in order that the clock may both run and be ready to sound the alarm at the time desired.

To "set" the alarm, one turns a knob which moves a single hand to the desired point on the miniature dial on the clock face. Inside the clock, there is a pin which corresponds in position to that of the little hand on the clock face.

The pin rests on a collar or disk which, in turn, is attached to a toothed wheel. This wheel, driven by a gear in the time mechanism, makes one complete revolution in exactly 12 hours. The collar has a notch in it, and this notch at all times corresponds in position to that of the hour hand of the clock.

When the hour hand reaches the time set for the alarm, this brings the notch under the pin. The pin drops into the notch and in so doing releases the brake on the alarm mechanism.

The alarm mechanism consists of a large-toothed escape wheel driven by a spring. As it turns, the teeth make a lever vibrate, and this sets a ball on the end of a wire to banging against the side of the alarm bell.

Besides the brake which holds the alarm mechanism still until the pin drops into the notch, there is another device, usually operated by a push-pull lever, which can be used to keep the clock silent when not being used as an alarm.

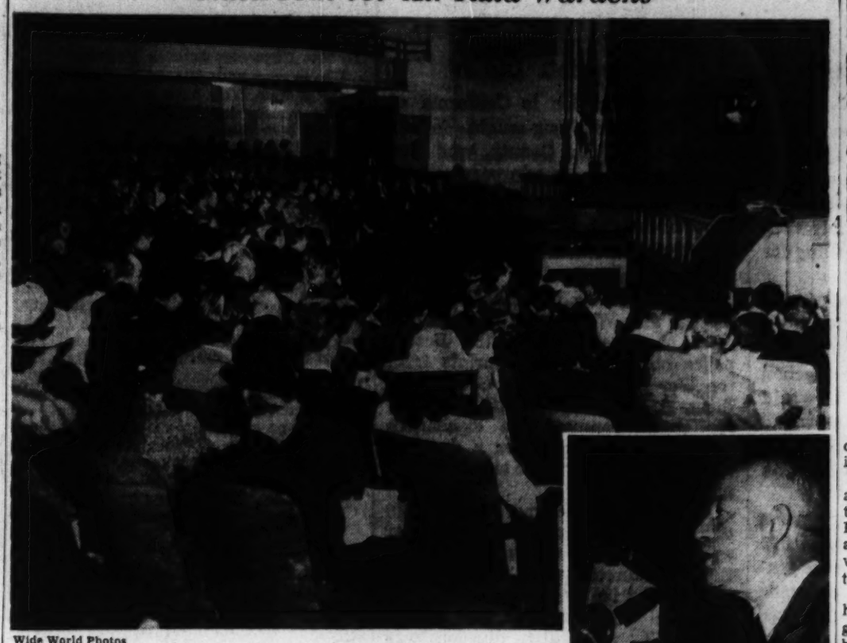
This device is necessary both to shut off the alarm when it has served its purpose (for otherwise the alarm would continue to ring until its spring ran down), and to keep the alarm from ringing twice each 24 hours—once every time the hour hand and the little alarm-set hand were in corresponding positions.

W. P. Keasbey

Daily Quotation

HAPPINESS grows at our own firesides, and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.
—DOUGLAS JERROLD.

Classroom for Air-Raid Wardens



Wide World Photos

Twenty-five thousand Post Wardens and Building Control Directors of the New York City air-raid protection services, a quarter of the army of citizens who have volunteered to defend the city in case of air raids, have started school to learn the latest methods used by the British and Russians in fighting a "Blitz." The course will consist of a series of evening lectures given in the city's high schools. All of the 100,000 volunteer air-raid wardens will take the course. They will learn about high explosives and fire bombs, methods of protecting walls and windows from bomb blasts, and how to construct and use air-raid shelters. Right: Maj. George A. Sherron, Ordnance Reserve, United States Army, explaining the use of a gas mask.

In Lighter Vein

Priority Blues

All together: "Keep your temper, gentle sir," writes the manufacturer. "Though your goods are overdue for the month, or maybe two, we can't help it. Labor's scarce and steel is rare; can't get rivets, can't get dies; these are facts, we tell no lies.

"Johnny's drafted, so is Bill; all our work is now uphill. So your order, we're afraid, may be quite a bit delayed. Still you'll get it, don't be vexed—maybe this month, maybe next. Keep on hoping, don't say die; we'll fill your order bye and bye."—Royal News.

Little Nubbin

Alexander Hamilton Stephens, of Georgia, was nearing the end of a long and notable public career. As Vice-President of the Confederacy, he had always been a stormy petrel, notwithstanding his small size, and emaciated figure—weighing scarcely one hundred pounds.

Stephens and Abraham Lincoln were friends even in face of the political and sectional gulf between them, and when the little man visited the President, his diminutive stature was accentuated alongside the long figure of Lincoln. On a certain occasion, after a visit of Stephens to the White House, Lincoln commented to Seward:

"Did you see Alec Stephens?"
"Yes," was the reply.
"See him with his overcoat on?"
"Yes."
"See him with it off?"
"Yes."
"Did you ever see so little a nubbin come out of so big a shuck?"

"Quote."

Where Would You Find—

1. Canyon Diablo Crater?
2. Fort Shafter?
3. The "Riviera City of South America"?
4. Wakeliam Bay?
5. The home state of Senator Carl A. Hatch?
6. Furman University?
7. The scene of the sinking of the "Steel Seafarer"?
8. A green-winged teal?
9. The Elk Mountains?
10. A rigoletto?

(Answers appear on this page)

Britain Saves Paper

British efforts to salvage waste-paper are said to have saved Britain 60 shiploads of paper.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Business of Sharing

Chicago

A certain bakery owner in this city carries out his version of "casting bread upon the waters."

He began by giving sweet rolls and other left-over bakery goods to a "Home for the Friendless." He continued this practice as long as the institution existed, after which he transferred his donations to an orphanage.

On one of his first trips to this home for orphans he noticed a group of little tots eagerly awaiting his arrival. One youngster, clapping her hands, joyfully exclaimed: "Here comes Mr. H——; now we'll have something good to eat."

The child's pleasure made such an impression upon him that for over 30 years since that incident, he has been taking bakery goods to the charitable institution two or three times each week.

Daily Anecdote

Bearding the Lion

George Ade, while motoring in Indiana, dined at a country hotel with a roomful of ministers.

The ecclesiasts, who were holding a convention in the town, were much amused when the humorists' identity was disclosed to them.

"How does a humorist of your stamp feel, sir, in such company as this?" asked one of the ministers during dinner.

"I feel," said Mr. Ade, "like a lion in a den of Daniels."

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A huge crater in Arizona, near Canyon Diablo, believed by geologists to have been caused at some former time by a meteor; several hundred feet deep, it is nearly a mile across.
2. A U. S. Army fort 3 miles from Honolulu, Hawaii.
3. A name given Montevideo, capital of Uruguay.
4. Northern Canada.
5. New Mexico.
6. Greenville, South Carolina.
7. The unarmed United States freighter was sunk in the Red Sea.
8. A small river duck of North America with a slightly crested head.
9. A range in Colorado; highest point Castle Peak, 14,115 feet.
10. A round dance of Italy.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Wayside Interruption*

By Le Pelley

WHERE IS THIS HOUSE THAT POPPY'S VISITING ?
IT MUST BE THAT GRAY ONE BEYOND THAT EMPTY ROADHOUSE...
WE HAVEN'T HAD ANY GOOD ADVENTURES FOR A LONG TIME — I WISH SOMETHING WOULD TURN UP
COUNT ME OUT! THE PEACEFUL LIFE FOR ME!
NOW THERE'S THAT EMPTY ROADHOUSE.. DO YOU THINK IT'S HAUNTED?
THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS A HAUNTED HOUSE... AND YOU KNOW IT!
WELL, COULDN'T WE PRETEND THERE WAS A DESPERATE GANG, HOLDING A MAIDEN CAPTIVE...
LETS PRETEND WE'VE ALREADY RELEASED HER... AND ARE ON OUR WAY OUT!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Dog Sweater Would Just Slow Me Up—*

By Rodgers

I notice the Boss has begun to put on a coat or an extra sweater when he goes out to play nowadays -
Which is all right with me if it makes him any more comfortable -
But I do hope he won't ask me to put anything on
I have my own system of keeping warm
And I don't mean dragging any ol' dog blanket around!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Not Altogether a Taste for Music*

By The Hagers

I HANDED TOM MY GROCERY LIST. "DO YOU SEE ANYTHING I'VE MISSED?"
TOM LOOKED AT IT AND SHOOK HIS HEAD. "I'M GLAD I KNOW YOU WELL", HE SAID,
"FOR OTHERWISE I'D BE CONVINCED THAT YOU WERE HOARDING FOOD." I WINCED.
"OUR STRING QUARTET, TOM, MEETS TONIGHT. WE WORK UP QUITE AN APPETITE."
PINTAIL'S GROCERY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Ceiling for Profits?

Americans have very widely accepted the proposition that there should be some kind of a ceiling for prices during the war emergency. This conception extends to include some sort of ceiling for wages. Does not this imply then that there should be also a ceiling for profits?

Henry Morgenthau, United States Secretary of the Treasury, thinks so, and has told the House Banking and Currency Committee in connection with the price control bill that he would like to see tax legislation which would call upon business to give up practically everything over 6 per cent in profits on its investment.

It should be understood in fairness to the Secretary that he advanced this only as "a rule of thumb" and a general objective rather than as a specific taxing method. In practice the tax schedule probably would not set an absolute limitation on profits but would be graduated steeply enough to leave very little above the indicated level.

By comparison it may be remarked that the British personal income tax rises at such a rate that it has been said the wealthiest persons in Britain —receiving, say, around £150,000 or $600,000 a year—will have only a little more than £7,000 or $28,000 to spend after paying their taxes and surtaxes.

In the United States the tax base now has been broadened by two successive reductions of exemptions, in the revenue acts of 1940 and 1941, to a level at which the Treasury estimates that 22,000,000 persons next year will make income tax returns, of which 13,000,000 will be taxable. This means roughly that in more than seven out of every ten families in the country some member will be made conscious of Federal taxes at least to the extent of having to report his income.

There is now definite prospect of action on the price control legislation pending in Congress and prospect that the Administration will press for a restraint on wage rises in the course of collective bargaining agreements. These prospects will be definitely enhanced if labor, farm groups, consumers, and taxpayers have the assurance that profits will be controlled as well as prices and wages.

The question remains: Can the United States get the defense supplies it needs if the profit incentive is so largely negatived? A reasonable profit incentive should certainly remain as part of the normal peacetime economy. But in this period of national peril the loyalty of business men is surely as great as that of other groups. The types of men whose services count for most have already shown they will do their best without having to be bought, just as the best soldier risks his life without thought of profit.

As for any small number of necessary properties whose use might be withheld from the Government—public opinion has pretty well sanctioned the use of the powers conferred in the Selective Service Act to draft property as well as men when needed in the defense effort. This, of course, assumes compensation and an opportunity for recovery of the property after the emergency.

It is time to act on the taxation of war profits. The finance committees of the House and Senate would do well to begin immediate examination of the working of the present legislation on this subject with a view to improving its efficiency if need is shown to exist.

Don't Wait Till Christmas

As was recently pointed out in her annual Founders' Day message in Chicago by Mrs. William Kletzer, president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, educational facilities have been severely taxed by the crowding of workers into defense areas. Both parents and teachers, then, must guard against withdrawal of "essential services" for the children "during the national emergency." Good can come out of such problems, as is being proved at San Diego, where experimental education is having a tryout. In one project, school is being held in one- and two-bedroom houses, where space necessarily limits classes to two or three pupils. Apparently opportunity still exists for the exercise of patience and determination to triumph over obstacles no less than in pioneer days. There must be a very continued alertness in America to the importance of education in a democracy, in order to get the action so urgently needed. From such action America will draw strength. Let's think of the children now—not wait till Christmas!

Fingerprints Did It

The apprehension in California of John F. Dowd, long-sought former Sheriff of Suffolk County, who fled Massachusetts about two years ago to escape standing trial on graft and corruption charges, serves to emphasize the value of modern police methods in tracking down offenders.

Dowd had served in the Army during the first World War. Immediately after his disappearance, the Boston police obtained his fingerprints from the War Department and circularized them. A California Sheriff was alert enough to compare the ex-sheriff's prints, after his arrest as a drunken driver, with those on the circular offering a reward.

Here we have once more an example of the value of fingerprinting. The chief agency in this work is the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whose identification division has on file more than 11,000,000 fingerprint records.

In 1924, when this division was started, 987 law enforcement agencies sent fingerprints to Washington. By the close of 1939 the number had jumped to 10,528.

It might be pointed out that had the situation in the Dowd case been reversed, with a California fugitive arrested in Massachusetts on a drunkenness charge, it is doubtful if his identity would have been disclosed. The Bay State has no law making the taking of fingerprints compulsory in such cases. Moreover, Massachusetts is among the States which do not require that its public servants be fingerprinted. The Dowd arrest should impress all law enforcement units with the wisdom of adopting the advanced methods at their disposal and of giving full co-operation to the FBI and other police departments.

Finding France's Future

To courage the de Gaullists are now adding tact. The formation of a "French National Committee" — in effect a provisional government— should rally to the cause of freedom many elements which hesitated to give full co-operation to the Free French movement while it remained a merely military movement headed by General de Gaulle.

For the Committee is composed of Frenchmen who have been able to harmonize diverse views in a single cause, the restoration of the Republic in France. It thus can represent many shades of political opinion which were not sure of finding support with General de Gaulle.

At the same time it adds to de Gaulle's military reputation a much-needed political prestige. De Gaulle has not been well enough known among Frenchmen, except as an expert in warfare. His countrymen have had doubts as to his democratic leanings. In a French army man these may not have been strong. But, whatever his personal outlook, he has exercised the wisdom of compromise basic to the democratic way of life. As a result he becomes a leader to which most Frenchmen can rally.

The announcement of the Committee, with its pledge to turn over the government of France to a freely elected parliament, has been well timed. It comes in the midst of increasing Nazi brutality throughout France. Every execution of hostages by Hitler's firing squads will multiply French converts to the Free French movement.

It comes at a time, too, when Americans are convinced that the Vichy Government is acting as a Nazi agency for the suppression of the French people. Demands that the United States add the Committee to its list of recognized governments-in-exile are bound to be stimulated by the formation of a provisional French government capable of swinging practically all sections of informed French opinion to its support.

The presence of an American Ambassador at Vichy already has ludicrous aspects. The lack of an American representative to the Free French in London is similarly out of key. Americans hope fervently that the bid for French support that the French National Committee now makes will arouse Frenchmen everywhere to throw off the Nazi yoke. The opportunity to inspire such courageous action should cause the American State Department to re-examine its policies toward Pétain and de Gaulle to ascertain whether the United States diplomatic weight cannot be profitably shifted from Vichy to London.

The morning after Paterfamilias discarded his summer straw hat, he was seen to give the lady of the house a quizzical look upon being served with a bowl of new breakfast food.

Our Readers Say—

Army Pay and Civilian Sacrifice

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have read with interest your articles on Army morale. You have touched on many factors which may have a bearing on the low Army morale.

I think the primal factor underlying low morale, is the fact that some boys are forced to go, while many of their friends are deferred, for various reasons, and remain home, drawing increased wages.

Why should any man be relieved of the necessity of defending his country? Why could not every man "who stays at home" be compelled to turn over to the Government a definite portion of his salary, a substantial amount which would be a sacrifice (in any case, it could not be as great a sacrifice as the man who is drafted). Why cannot the same law that orders a draftee to report order the man who stays home to turn over a stipulated amount of his pay check?

If this program were developed, I believe the whole matter of "Army Morale" would take on a very different aspect.

(MRS.) ANN M. HINKLE

Milwaukee, Wis.

Invasion

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is of the utmost importance that every American should keep in mind during these perilous times that Nazi imperialism does not expect to have to invade the United States by means of land, aerial and naval forces. Its strategy for dealing with the people and government of this country who are strongly anti-Nazi can very well be perceived in all its ugly implications by weighing carefully the truths contained in the words quoted below:

> Whatever may be the future of Fascism as a social philosophy and political organization, it makes an inordinate difference to this generation whether or not the present German and Italian governments become omnipotent in Europe. No one can seriously believe that a completely Fascist Europe would leave America unaffected. A momentum would be put behind the idea that would make it all but irresistible. Not only would the democratic idea be discredited, but those elements in the American population that would find Fascism desirable and conducive to their own interests would be tremendously reinforced. America could not remain a democratic island surrounded by Fascist States. For if all of Europe becomes Fascist, so do Latin America and most of Asia. (From "In an Era of Unreason," Harpers Magazine, March, 1939.)
>
> It is ludicrous to say that we should let the enemy have the problem of transporting millions of troops across the ocean. The enemy has no such impractical ideas. It only would like to transport its ideology, demagogy and conceit, and achieve its ends with the help of dissatisfied people who wish to dabble in politics. (From a letter in the New York Times of April 26, 1941.)

How unfortunate, in the light of these quotations, are the political activities of men like Senators Clark, Nye, and Wheeler, Lindbergh and others of the America First Committee.

A. GARCIA DIAZ

New York

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Neglecting Something

Meeting the Refugee Horror-Ship Navemar

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By Edna Ferber

Noted Author and Dramatist

By now everyone who reads the daily papers knows the story of the Spanish freighter, the Navemar, and its journey of five weeks across the Atlantic. Everyone knows that the ship was a thing of stench and filth. . . . They know that passengers paid $600—$1,000—$1,500 for a single passage.

But I talked with many of them and I know that they slept on the decks or on the floor in the hold without sheets or blankets and rats ran over them. These were men and women of dignity and standing and accomplishment and the stewards slapped them, and if they complained, threatened them with the promise that the ship would turn around and go back without ever landing in the United States, and that the concentration camps would receive them. The dishes from which they ate were not washed.

They ate in relays, for the ship had been built to accommodate fifteen passengers, and they numbered 1,200. Their baggage floated in dirty water. They hadn't enough water to drink. They were hungry. On the last day of the voyage they had no food at all. Since the days of the slave traders it is doubtful if a more ghastly ship has sailed the Atlantic. . . .

* * *

For hours and hours and hours friends and relatives waited outside the dock. . . . One had to stand. There was no place to sit. After some hours I said to one of the taxi drivers in the long line of waiting taxis, "Look, here's a dollar, will you let me sit in your taxi for a little while to rest?"

"Dollar nothing!" said the taxi driver. "Lady, you set in here and make yourself comfortable. If you want the radio so you turn on the radio. I don't want nothing."

The people I came to meet I had never seen before. The woman was a famous physician in Germany. The man had been a judge. . . .

The vast lighted shed had a nightmare quality. And it was strangely quiet though many hundreds of people walked, stood, sat about. . . . Here is a curious thing: they did not complain. . . .

"But we are used to standing," one of them said. "We have stood like this, waiting, for years. For years. We are used to it. And now we are actually here in America. We are here. No, we are not tired."

There was in their weather-beaten, ravaged faces a kind of radiance. They had known hunger, brutality, they had looked upon death, they had borne insult, physical degradation, thirst, filth. They were in the United States of America. They had triumphed.

* * *

I'd like to introduce Mr. Lindbergh to Ruth who, on the ship, rose at 3 o'clock every morning to wash herself and make herself decent because after that it was impossible, for there was one basin to every two or three hundred, and the place became unspeakable. I'd like to tell Mr. Lindbergh about the little old lady. She was 80 years old, very thin, very neat, almost chic.

She wore a long flowing black cloak, and a neat black dress, and a quite perky black hat. She had been exactly eleven months, quite alone, running from border to border escaping from the Nazis. . . . There was no food. They had eaten nothing all that day.

"I don't know how you stand it. I am not allowed to bring in food for you."

"Oh, that is nothing," Ruth answered. "We are not hungry, really. We are not used to eating." She meant it, quite simply.

British Looking to Better Days

LETCHWORTH

Our lives are very much regulated now but we manage to live quite comfortably in spite of the restrictions. On the whole the authorities use their great powers reasonably. For instance billeting is compulsory, but as far as I know no case in Letchworth has been brought into court. There are, of course, some friction and some misfits, but these have been adjusted by voluntary arrangements.

One important and interesting development is the setting up of a committee that will after the war develop into a town-planning ministry for the whole country. This is a result of a report presented to Parliament by a committee appointed some time ago to study the best way of dealing with the devastated areas. So far regulations are to be made to restrict the compensation paid for acquiring land and buildings by a planning authority to the estimated value before the war. This is to stop speculation in sites that might be bought to hold up planning by making high charges. Planning on a comprehensive scale has been due for a long time, but the great cost of acquiring buildings and land has held it up. The very serious damage to some towns, such as Bristol, Liverpool and Coventry, suggests drastic alterations in the lay-out. In comparatively few areas has the destruction been complete, and any large scale planning will entail the pulling down of a lot of undamaged buildings. . . .

This is the first of the socialistic changes that will be put into force after the war. The acquisition of the mines and railways may well follow, either by purchase by the government or by a trust under government control, like the docks and London Transport and the electric grid and B. B. C. On the other hand it is possible that after the war there may be so strong a public feeling against regulations that it may be found difficult to get great schemes through Parliament. People are putting up with all sorts of regulations during the war with fair cheerfulness, but there is without doubt a very strong feeling that most of these should be done away with as soon as possible. . . .

People here are greatly cheered by the respite from warnings and bombs, although we are warned that we must expect that attacks will be renewed on an even greater scale than before the lull. However, the Germans must be expending such vast quantities of ammunition and petrol in Russia that they may not be in a position to renew their attacks on this country for some time.

DOUGLAS COCKERELL

CROYDON

My Dearest Bee:

After two nights of being up all night, receiving heart-breaking casualties and seeing things to harrow the hardest hearted . . . I thought, "How wicked that the sun should shine after last night." And then I thought again, "No, it is true the darkest hour is before the dawn. God sends the sun to show us how transitory are our own small happenings. . . ."

It is a great help to know that we have all you good people backing us up.

BETTY

(The following letter is from a young Austrian who, with his father, fled from Vienna to Scotland in 1938. In the summer of 1940 they were interned and then sent to Canada to a concentration camp.)

EDINBURGH

After many a strange adventure I happily returned to my old "home" to resume work at the University, having been released from internment. Father is not yet free, but I expect him back any day. . . .

Everywhere the English authorities, officers and men showed great courtesy and realized that, through the measure of internment, applied even to refugees from Nazi oppression, they had to deal with people who were more fervently loyal to the English cause than perhaps many an Englishman. Public opinion well realized that and the Parliamentary debates on this question in August, when much graver issues were at stake, showed that the authorities were also aware of that. Technical difficulties were responsible for a long delay in our release. . . .

The change-over was sudden, dramatic and most delightful. What was more important, to see big ports here practically undamaged, busy as ever and life here in Edinburgh going on as usual.

The spirit of the people, as you will have read in your papers, is really wonderful and nobody doubts the final successful outcome of the struggle. . . .

H.

OXFORD

We are very fortunate for the city of Oxford and its beauties are still intact. The town is very full with a temporary additional population of some 50 per cent of the normal. The University is carrying on its civilizing work, though its numbers are much reduced —except for the women—while its men students are younger: 17-19 rather than 19-21.

It is difficult for us to see ourselves—our strength and virtues, and our weaknesses and faults—but when I try to detach myself from my surroundings, I am struck by the steady, unswerving will to endure all things and to carry on the struggle to a successful end on the part of the great mass of the people of the country. That is our great strength that will pull us through. One of the elements of our strength is the unity of purpose that unites your country and ours and the more thoughtful among us are praying that this unity will continue through the Peace, when it will be vital in reshaping the shattered world into a decent pattern.

E. S. C.

The Wide Horizon

The Winds Still Blow

By Nate White

PALO ALTO, CALIF.

At Stanford University, the oak-studded farm at Palo Alto, the motto *Die Luft der Freiheit weht* (The Winds of Freedom Blow), is taken literally. Setting the course of the West's vigorous young university fifty years ago, David Starr Jordan, its first president, said, "By the winds of freedom we mean that each man should be free to work out his own intellectual salvation. The right to form his own opinion is the privilege of an educated man."

For fifty years the winds of freedom have blown across "the Farm." For forty-three of those years they brushed the thought of a man whose monumental life work at Stanford stands as a character vane for all mankind. Blow though they will, the aggressive winds of tyranny and cruelty can never turn aside permanently those of freedom which impelled the work since 1898 of Dr. Ellwood Patterson Cubberley, since 1933 Stanford's beloved dean emeritus of the School of Education.

Dean Cubberley may not have known in his early years where those winds of freedom might take him. That he obeyed them with firm trust may be the essential reason that his impress today upon Stanford and upon the United States educational system is so deep.

* * *

To this statesman-educator, education was more than a system of technique. It was a movement which rightly applied held the remedy for social ills of the world. What if small or large winds of evil did blow? What if revolutionary disturbances were abroad in the world? Was not education the long-range means by which barbarism could be overcome and by which civilization could be rooted deeply and made to grow as a stalwart tree by deep waters?

To this rational crusader there came the vision of what a man and his wife could do for all mankind. Together they nourished their vision, an adequate building for the exclusive use of the School of Education. He wrote books on education, a long string of them. He edited works on the subject, the famous Riverside Series, for instance. He collaborated with others. He studied financing and business. The benefits of his study were realized in the solid rewards he reaped for Stanford and for other schools.

Long before Dean and Mrs. Cubberley realized their vision in steel and concrete and tile, he had taught hundreds of young school executives, not only the techniques of education, but he had given them an insight into the source of his zeal and idealism which helped spread the name of the Stanford School of Education across the land. Hundreds of public school executives today have followed the original path beaten out by Dean Cubberley and his associates. They have learned how to manage their schools, how to finance them. It is estimated that more than 2,500 teachers came under his direction.

Because his textbooks were outgrowths of his experience and years at Stanford, Dean Cubberley never regarded his income from them as his own. He and Mrs. Cubberley were content with their own academic income. The royalties from books they invested separately, and they invested well. When in 1933 he was ready to retire from active teaching, Dean Cubberley turned over to Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Stanford's president, securities which netted $548,000. With them he asked that the vision he and Mrs. Cubberley had nourished for twenty years be translated into an Education Building for Stanford. It was completed in 1938.

* * *

Into this building Dean Cubberley and his wife put all their knowledge of the needs of the school. They plotted the hallways, the classrooms, the auditorium, the library. With few architectural changes the building, as they planned it, was erected.

Last year Dean and Mrs. Cubberley donated $50,000 additional of their "pin money" to buy books for the department's library. Since his retirement from active duty and completion of the building the Dean had devoted much time to planning the library's reorganization. From all parts of the Nation, scholars come to Stanford to study at this school and to enjoy the fruits of these years of consecrated labor.

Although loyalty to the institution was Dean Cubberley's most constant characteristic, he was loyal and kind to friends and students, too, yet he was more than an American version of Mr. Chips. He was at all times the rational, practical planner, a dreamer who followed through.

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